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CAPT. BADILEY'S
ANSWER
UNTO
Capt. *Appleton's*
Remonſtrance,

Given in

To his Excellency the Lord Generall CROMWELL,
And the Right Honourable, the

COUNCEL OF STATE.

AS ALSO:

His true RELATION of what paſt between the Great Duke of *Tuſcany*, and himſelfe.

WITH

Sundry Letters, Affidavits, and Certificates, diſcovering the Fallaciouſneſſe of the ſaid Pamphlet, called

A Remonſtrance of the Fight in *Legorn*-Road, between the *Engliſh*, and the *Dutch*.

With ſome other particulars, not impertinent to the purpoſe, of clearing up the TRUTH.

LONDON,
Printed by *M. Simmons*, in *Alderſgate*-ſtreet. 1653.

A N

APPENDIX,

Shewing the Chief Heads, and Principall Things in the enſuing Anſwer.

For the right underſtanding of ſuch as would in brief be aſcertained of the Truth.

Page the 9 ſhewes how the dealing of the Remonſtrancer and his Aſſociates, was like unto them that triumph before Victory, but Capt. Badiley *was encourag'd with other thoughts in his home-ward way.*

P. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18. *ſhewing how little reaſon the above-ſaid had to beſpatter their Commander unjuſtly, if multiplyed acts of civility would have wrought upon them.*

Part of p. 19. *ſhewes Mr.* Longlands *expreſſion and the Remonſtrancers, differ greatly about Mr.* Redding.

P. 20. Mr. Longland *and the deceaſed Cap.* Wood *are vindicated, from Capt.* Badiley's *experience of their faithfulnes.* P. 21.

P. 21. *ſomething is ſaid to ſhew the Remonſtrancers malice, in ſaying,* The Phenix Frigot was not regained by his Order, *and the Great Lure had not complained of that, if Capt* Appleton *had not meddled with his Centinell.*

P. 22. *it's cleered up to rationall men, the regaining of the* Phenix *Friggot was no diſturbance to the Great Dukes Port.*

P. 23, 24. *the Remonſtraucers Fallaciouſneſſe is diſcovered, in ſaying* There was a Treaty between the Engliſh and the Dutch, *as alſo the impertinacy of his endeavours to acquit the Great Duke from any blame, with ſome obſervable notes.*

Part of p. 21. *and* 25. *declaring how marvellouſly it pleaſed the Lord alone, to preſerve a conſiderable part of the Nations ſtrength and wealth from the Enemy.*

P. 26. *ſhewes how well the weak endeavours of ſuch of the States ſervants, were reſented by the authority of* England, *and withall there is expreſſed what unworthy ſcurrilous language was given ſuch not long after, occaſioned by the fallacious expreſſions of the Remonſtrancer and his Aſſociates, in their Letters.*

P. 27, 28, 29. *relate how it was not Capt.* Badileys *ordering Capt.* Appleton *to haſten out to him as for life, but his breach of a firſt and ſecond Order or direction, that next to a hand of God againſt them, proved the ruine of that Squadron: And Capt.* Wood *at his going out of the world confeſt, Capt.* Badiley *was not at all to blame, but themſelves, in not following Order.*

P. 30, 31. *ſheweth that Capt.* Badiley *did haſten in to the reliefe of them who raſhly and indiſcreetly came out of* Legorn *Mould, with all the ſaile was poſſible, untill he came within Musket ſhot, and then inregard his*

ſhip would not worke, could not get on bord the Leopard, *or the Enemy on bord her, untill it was judged too late, if it had been to ſave the Nation.*

P. 31, 32, 33. *ſheweth not the leaſt of Capt.* Appleton's *failings, if it was, as he expreſſeth in his Remonſtrance.*

P. 33. 34, 35, 36. *declares the fallaciouſneſſe of that part of his Remonſtrance, which ſaith Capt.* Ell, *and Capt.* Fiſher *would have relieved the* Leopard, *but Capt.* Badiley *would not doe that worke himſelfe, nor ſuffer them to doe it.*

P. 37, 38. *doth manifeſt the great ridiculouſneſſe and vanity in the Remonſtrance, to relate what a company of drunken Tum-boat men, or he knowes not who, ſaid to the reproach of Capt.* Badiley, *upon his leaving* Legorn *as he did, thinking thereby to diſparage him.*

P. 38, 39. *ſhew what Capt.* Badiley's *endeavours have been, and in the cloſe he ſomewhat paſſionately deſireth that juſtice and right may take place in this and all other caſes, from a Scripture conſideration; his meaning is, that if he have done wrong to the Remonſtrancer, or any others, he may be a ſufferer for it; but if the Remonſtrancer hath heft dirt in the face of the States faithfull Servants moſt wrongfully, he may be made to know it, that others after his example, may not preſume to doe amiſſe, contrary to Command, and then beſpatter their Commanders, in hopes to eſcape the laſh by ſuch a Matchevillian practice.*

P. 40, 41, 42. *contain a brief abſtract, and what may juſtly be termed the cauſes of the great diſaſter befell that Squadron that was coop'd up ſo long in* Legorn. *Mould.*

P. 43, 44. *ſpeaks out how much Capt.* Badiley *was*

ſenſible

ſenſible of the affront caſt on him in print, and that by the Printer to the Parliament, *as if they had father'd it; and in all humble manner he cloſeth with a word of adviſe, leaſt ſuch further miſchief might follow upon it, as may be ſooner diſcerned then remedied.*

P. 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50. *containing five Letters from Mr.* Charls Longland, *who therein declares the backwardneſſe of the ſhips in* Legorn-*Mould, to come out thence, and that if Capt.* Appleton *would have taken his Counſell, our conjunction had been effected ere the Dutch firſt Engaged us.*

P. 51, 52, 53, 54, *and again* 47, 48, 49, 50. *containe ſix Letters from Conſull* Reed, *declaring how exceeding importunate he had been with Capt.* Appleton, *and alſo with Capt.* Seaman *and others, to goe out to aſſiſt Capt:* Badiley *about* Porto Longone, *but no means could prevail with them.*

P. 51, 52. *are two Letters from Capt:* Wood, *and two from Capt:* Cox, *declaring the backwardneſſe of our States ſhips, and ſome of our Merchant men, to come out of the Mould, and withall complaining of ſome who retarded the ſervice, and betrayed our deſigne on the* Phenix *Frigot.*

P. 53, 54, 55. *containe three letters from C:* Appleton, *telling C. Badiley in his firſt, he was warping out of Mould, to come away to the aſſiſtance of the ſhips at* Longone, *but came not, although in his ſecond letter he ſaith the Dutch confeſſed as there had not been a greater Sea-fight in their remembrance, ſo they were as much ſhattered as thoſe at* Porto Longone.

P. 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61. *are five letters more from Mr:* Longland, *ſhewing not onely how we were troubled with falſe brethren, but how gallant an opportunity was*

loſt

loſt by our ſhips not coming from Naples, *to* Porto Longone, *and how cauteous he was about impreſting of Merchants ſhips into the ſervice, had not the neceſſity of their occaſions required it: And withall he declares how much he was troubled for Capt.* Appleton's *impriſonment, wherefore he did not triumph in it.*

P. 62, 63. *containe two letters from Capt.* Gilbert Roop, *declaring no man would pleaſe him to command the* Mary, *but* Ben: Fiſher.

P. 63, 64. *containe Capt.* Cox's *letter, ſhewing that bad weather forc't him from Naples to Meſſina, with the Harry-Eonaventure.*

P. 64, 65. *containe the copy of Capt.* Badiley's *letter to Capt:* Appleton, *March* 1 *bidding him to haſten to him as for life, if the Dutch came out to engage with the wind off ſhore, although afterwards he was ordered to the contrary.*

P. 66. *containes a letter from Mr.* Longland, *telling Capt:* Badiley *the Great Duke would not let looſe the Dutch he had in priſon, unleſſe* Van Gallen *would agree to come out, and fight us without the Malora.*

P. 67, 68. *ſhew firſt the contents of Capt.* Badiley's *letter to Capt.* Appleton, *March* 3. *at four a clock in the morning, if his memory doe not greatly faile, which appeares by his Anſwer annexed, at* 4 *a clocke in the afternoone.*

P. 69. *containes Mr.* Longlands *laſt letter before our Engagement, cauſing ſome to doubt we were dealt withall as thoſe that were betrayed.*

P. 70. *containes the Reſolves of Counſels of Warre, which is not handſome to publiſh, but as we uſe to ſay, Neceſſity hath no law, without it ſome men will not know where to lay the blame. The Author hereof ſuppoſes*

he

he is more troubled then any man in Engl: *to think that, ſnch things as theſe ſhould come to publick view.*

P. 71, 72. *Two Letters under Mr.* Longland's *hande ſhewing the iſſue of the Tragedy neer* Legorn-*road, the 4 of March laſt, and the ſcurrilous language and great abuſe of C:* Seaman, *to whom he had been ſo courteous.*

P. 73, *unto* 92. *Certain Affidavits clearing up the truth to all rationall men.*

P. 93 *A relation about C.* John Wadſworth.

P. 94. *C. Wadſworth's Letter to M: Longland, complaining of the failings of the Commanders of the Frigots, but of none elſe-where; And a Certificate from one, which might have been ſigned by others.*

P. 96. *ſhewing* C: Badiley *very moderate in relating how the* Phenix *was loſt.*

P. 97. *ſhewing how* C: *Wadſworth's folly cauſed complaints to be made of him.*

P. 98, 99. *ſhewing that by his Letter and oth erwiſ as by Certificate appeareth, he fully acquitteth C: Badiley from any blame.*

P. 99, 100. *The firſt Letter from the Great Duke, after the regaining of the Frigot, complaining of C: Appleton's aſſaulting his Centinell, but nothing of the* Fenix.

P. 110. *Something is ſpoken in anſwer to Signior Mountemagnies relation.*

P. 101, 102, 103. *containes the Great Dukes Letter of Credence, with what diſcourſe paſt between Signior Mountemagnie the Great Dukes Secretary, and C:* Badiley, *near Legorn, about the end of Feb: laſt.*

P. 104. *containes a Letter from C: Badiley, to the Great Duke, occaſioned by the inſolency of the Dutch.*

P. 105, 106. *conteins his reaſons for writing that Letter, and an Anſwer from the Great Duke tranſlated.*

P. 107.

P. 107, 108, 109. *containing the laſt diſcourſe* C: Badiley *had with the Great Dukes Secretary, and how earneſt he was for* 30 *or* 40 *dayes time, untill our ſhips could be got together.*

P. 110, 111. *containing his laſt letter to the Great Duke, wherein he earneſtly deſires that he would be pleaſed to move that as well for keeping his Port unviolated, as for other reaſons, our conjunction with the Squadron in* Legorn *might be effected.*

P. 112, 113, 114. *containes certaine propoſitions hee made for bringing about what is before denoted, with his reaſons for it.*

P. 114, 115. *containes the Great Dukes laſt letter to him, telling him he might have ſtaid till the* 8 *or* 18 *of March, before the ſhips in* Legorn-*Mould went forth, if wind and weather hindred, that we could not come neir one another ſooner, and no other liberty could be obtained.*

P. 116, 117. *Some fallacious paſſages in Sig: Mountemaignes Relation, are anſwered: And a notable diſcovery of truth, by way of Query* p. 118. *where the blame may be juſtly laid, in regard of the late diſaſter.*

P. 119, 120. *ſhewing the iſſue of what refers to the Great Duke, with an Apology for* C: Badiley, *leaſt any thing hath ſlipt his pen that ſhould be diſtaſtfull, and withall in the cloſe there is a ſhort expreſſion, ſhewing his amazement, that after his great endeavours for publick good, he is by the* Printer to the Parliament, *rendred lyable to contempt.*

☞ In moſt of theſe Books is Capt. *Badiley's* Anſwer to Capt. *Seaman*, Capt. *Ell*, and Cap. *Fiſhers* Declarations.

Captain

Captain *Badeley's* Anſwer, unto Captain *Appleton's* Remonſtrance, or (at leaſt) that part which he judgeth concerns him in any kind to Anſwer: as it was given in to the Committee of *Scoth* and *Iriſh* Affairs, with very little Digreſſion.

IT's more then three months ſince I came home, out of the Mediteranian Sea; and none, high or low, hath ſaid to my face, this or that hath bin ill done by you, whilſt you were on the ſaid Voiage. Yet about the time that Captain *Appleton's* Remonſtrance was given in, as thoſe that triumph before Victory, news muſt needs be carried to my Relations in Family (whileſt I was abſent) a file of Muſquetiers was provided for me, to carry me to the Tower; another friend coming to my houſe, ſaid, the Watermen upon the Thames gave out I was gone to priſon, and this Report was raiſed about *Chattam*, and the *Exchange*: But when I heard thereof, and that ſome were troubled at it, I anſwered; *One that is accuſed of theft, and never plaid the Thief, either directly, or indirectly, he knows not wherein he is guilty: So I know not of any offence to the State, that I can be made capable of.* Surely therefore, before they do ſuch a thing, they will tell me for what, and wherefore it is.

I ſhal now crave leave to make a little further deviation, before I come to anſwer the contrivers of the Remonſtrance, who have thereby kindled a fire which is like to end I know not where. And in the firſt place I ſhall lay down before you, how I have laboured to deliver, and by multiplyed acts of civility have endeavoured to ingage theſe who appear againſt me,

He saith in his *Remonstrance*, whereas his sickness and Captain *Witherages* death was cause of his not coming forth to assist me (although I wanted not Information enough) as by the Letters appeareth, which herewith I present you, how backward he was to come out, and how unready the Ships were to do service: so that among others, his great Friend, the great Duke, that knew very wel how he did, expounded it not to be sickness, but treachery; for who knows not, that a man may draw up a Commission in an hour, and he might have done it as well then for Captain *Line*, as he did afterwards to jostle out Captain *Cox*: And if a man have an Ague, or some such smal distemper, an Engagement with the Enemie may shake it off sooner, then a Cartooch of *Grego*. But if it would not, must therefore such a peice of the Nations strength lye still, when there is an opportunity of doing service, and in his power either to put in another man, or else to sit in his Gabbin and order others to do the business? And although in his first, second, and third Letter he mentions nothing of his sickness to me; and though Mr. *Morgan Reed* the Nations Consul, laments to me greatly of his dulness in several Letters within a few days one after another; as also Mr. *Longland* the States publick Minister in sundrie of his Letters, saying, he had little or no mind to do service for the State; and in one Letter saith, If Captain *Appleton* would have followed his counsel (rather then the advice of others, the chief of which he declares in some Letters, made open defiance to the State) we had joyn'd our Forces, and so I had not been left to fight the Enemie all alone; and notwithstanding much more wrote against him by Captain *Wood* and others, for his backwardness; yet for all this, when I wrote to the Higher Powers about him, I did, as it were, take a Mantle and cover his failings, and miscarriages, using but his own words, saying, I beleeved, or judg'd his sickness and Captain *Withrages* death retarded the coming out of those Ships to our assistance. Again, when he did that filly act in his own person, fetching a *Dutch* man out of the Great Dukes Centinels house, because he rescued the *Fleming*: Upon which came all our trouble about the *Phœnix*, as saith

Mr.

Mr. *Longland* by his Letters; and he that will open his eyes, may ſee, that if that fooliſh buſineſs had not been, there had not an extraordinary Meſſenger been ſent from the great Duke into *England*, complaining of him; and conſequently there had not been ſo much diſcontent given him in the Anſwer by that perſon, as made the Dukes Secretary ſay publickly on the place of *Legorn*, the Parliament of *England* had ſent his Maſter ſo much poyſon when they ſent him that Letter.

I ſay, notwithſtanding this, when as he was ſent to me as a Priſoner to *Porte Longone*, that I might do juſtice on him, really pitying his Condition, I deſired ſome of our Captains to wait on him from *Porta Feraro*; and when he came, although ſomthing was done in a private civil way, that the Duke might not be greatly enrag'd, when as we ſhould appear to mock at his juſtice; yet he knows I did effectually endeavour to help him out of that trouble; and when he had made his *Remonſtrance* to ſend home, wherein he weakly declared his men forc'd him aſhore to the Mould, I hope him to make a better *Remonſtrance* then ſo; and if he had come to acknowledg'd my Favours, I might have help him to draw up one now, according to the tenor of Truth more to his repute then this, that is ful of horrid Falſities; If I had directed him to write thus, it had been according to very truth, Briefly.

When God was pleaſed to give us a very good opportunity, inſomuch that we might have relieved C. *Badiley*, if we had had hearts to have been unanimous, and had vigorouſly proſecuted it, or had wils to take his counſel in coming out in the night, as we ought to have done; but omitting it, the Lord was pleaſed ſo to order it, by the alteration of Winds which are in his fiſts, that when the ſaid *Badiley* would have reliev'd us, and have cleer'd us of *Legorn*, he was made unable and uncapable of hindring, or preventing our Ruin and Deſtruction.

To come to the buſineſs of *Legorn*, when he came thither in his home-ward way, at the time when the great Duke had newly declared we muſt be gone to engage the Enemie, let

the ods be what it will; I ſay ſeeing me now buſie in fitting the Ship with all Accoutrements for an engagement, and filing a Veſſel with Lumber to make the Ships ready and clear, when as he was making up his things to go for *Genoa*, for his friend. The great Duke declared he ſhould not ſtay in his Territories, or come aſhore into his Town, he comes to me; Oh ſaith he, this almoſt breaks my heart, to think that you ſhould go to fight, and I go home to anſwer what is alledg'd againſt me. My Lieutenant alſo having heard him ſadly expreſs, he knew they ſent for him into *England* to queſtion his life: Truly I could not but pity the man, and anſwered, Captain *Appleton*, it's a dangerous thing to dally with the Commands of the Councel of State: But ſince the Captain of this Ship, *Jonas Pool*, cannot be ſent for from *Venice* in any time, if you be real indeed, and that your peace can be made with the great Duke, I will be your friend to further you all that lyeth in my power, and to that purpoſe Mr. *Longland* and a Councell of Officers ſhall be called together to conſider of the buſineſs; and there upon Debate it was concluded in the Affirmative, if he could procure that leave as before: Oh but then how ſhould he get that leave! I anſwered not (at that private meeting or Councell) as he in his *Remonſtrance* (like ſome Chancery Bils) ſaith, it was then agreed he ſhould give ſix hundred Dollars to buy his peace, which is a moſt notorious untruth, there was not one word about Dollars ſpoken there; but I ſaid to him, your beſt way in my opinion was, to confer with Conſul *Read*, who hath great friends at Court, and it may be by means of a little greace to his Highneſs Secretary, or Maſter of the Ceremonies, and upon your humble ſubmiſſion he wil remit your offence; and it ſeems it was ſo effected after I was gone: but if it coſt him more to do it then his feaſting with the great Duke was worth, it will ſhew he hath been as ſimple as he is now malitious. In all ages ſome there be that will reward others evil for their good; I think it would have been a good buſineſs for this man, who feared the queſtioning of his life at home, to have an opportunity given him, that by his Gallantry in Service, he might have done ſomthing to remove

that

that fear, as alſo the diſ-reputation, which otherwiſe he could not.

And then as to his Engagement at laſt, wheras no effectual courſe was taken to rid himſelf of thoſe ſhips that were on board him, after our example in the *Paragon*, who notwithſtanding a great number of men were killed and wounded on the upper Deck and elſe-where, to the number of about fourſcore, ſo that all was ordered to withdraw thence but the Commander himſelf; and howbeit almoſt as many were run down into holes, the Enemy being bord and bord: and although the Fleet had all left her without any encouragement, yet three or fourſcore men was got up to bear away the Enemy by main force of hand; how much more ſhould they have done it, that had ſo much encouragement as their Admiral, and other their friends, to be within two or three ſhips length of them; and although I was ſo neer as about Muſket-ſhot off, about half an hour together, not ſeeing a Man, ſtirring upon the upper Deck, I think it a great fault in a wiſe Vice-admiral, what ever it be thought of the *Remonſtrancer*: And although an Anchor was not let go, which was the duty of his place to have order'd, for ſo the Ship in all likelihood had been ſav'd. Nay, as there is good teſtimony, although I had heard, when my Lieutenant was on bord the *Leopard*, to tell him how effectually I recommended to him the coming forth; but they neglecting it, his Mate *Wrightington*, whom he highly commended to me, I am ſure a man that knew when it was a fit ſeaſon for them to ſail, he was at their neglect ſo tranſported in paſſion, that he either ſtampt, or tore his hair, or uſed ſome ſuch geſture, ſaying, *Theſe curſed men* (meaning the Captains) *are beſotted, or bewitched to this Mould; why cannot we go to Sea now we have ſo gallant an opportunity, and that the Admiral ſends for us.*

I ſay, that neither in my Narrative, nor elſe how I ſhould cry up this mans faults, but rather take a garment to cover them, when as I ſay he was forward to come out, but overpowred by others, forbore it; yet after all, that a mans heart ſhould be ſo like a Forge, to blow up coals of Miſchief and Falſities on another (which are like to fall on himſelf) could hardly

hardly have been imagined, but that Experience ſhews it.

One word more of the Witneſſes, by many Letters that came to *Porte Longone* from Mr. *Longland*, Conſul *Read*, and others, wherein was Complaints upon Complaints of Captain *Seaman*, and another. I ſay, whatſoever reports came from *Legorn* concerning their backwardneſs, or rather ſtubbornneſs to come out with others of their Neighbours under the ſame obligation with themſelves, as we uſe to ſay; he that hath but half an eye in his head, and one dram of honeſty in his heart, knowing what then paſt, as that there was but four ſhips of the Enemies in *Legorn* Road; and as Captain *Appleton* himſelf confeſſeth, the Enemie that fought us was ſhattered as much as we: if they had come to our Relief, we muſt have been (in humane appearance) in *England* with the Merchants great Cargazon long before the laſt yeer ended. And yet I wrote not any thing to thoſe in Power or any others that I remember againſt theſe by name, that were the cauſe of ſo much loſs and damage as the Nation received thereby.

Again, about the beginning of *February* laſt, ſeeing a ſtout gale of wind of the ſhore, it was much on my heart to go out at that time; and ſeeing but nine of the Enemies men of War in the Road, and there could be expected but two more in the Offing: A Councel of Officers being called, the Queſtion was carried from me, and anſwered in the Negative; and why Captain *Seaman*, ſaid he? it's the way to loſe three or four good ſhips, ſhewing cowardize enough I think. It was replyed, not ſo I trow; here is beſides others the *Leopard*, the *Bonaventure*, the *Sampſon*; and ſince I have gone to Sea, any one of theſe would not fear half a dozen, or the whole number of theſe our Antagoniſts; but what ſaid Mr. *Longland* to me, you do but ſtrive againſt the Stream, in ſeeking to get out theſe Ships, they think they ſhall have their pay, and then it's no matter what ſervice they do; you muſt get Ships elſe-where to fetch them hence, if you will make any uſe of them; whereupon I wrote (upon that very ſcore) ſomewhat paſſionately unto the Councel of State among other matters, the enſuing paſſage.

Right

Right Honorable,

THe Merchant Ships impreſted will be little better man'd, then when they carried Merchants goods: However, if it pleaſeth God to open a way that the greateſt part of our Ships can joyn; and that it will not be judged too great a preſumption, I ſhall endeavour to fight the Enemie, that the ſhips in the Mould may be freed hence. I do not in the leaſt doubt, but your Honors hath the Common wealths affairs in theſe parts under conſideration: Yet I beſeech you give me leave humbly to minde you, that ſome aſſiſtance (when leaſt) what is ſignified in former Letters, ſeems to be moſt neceſſarie, not onely in reſpect to the Honour of our Nation, which is ſo much concerned in this Tranſaction, at ſuch a place eſpecially, which in ſome ſenſe may be called the Centre of Trade, upon which is the eye of all Europe: But it is reported P. Rupert may be here every day with his prizes from the Weſt Indies, according to his own intimation by Letters; and if he comes before our conjunction, what diſorder our Marriners may be put into, cannot be fore-ſeen, beſides that other inconvenience. Ordinarily mens ſpirits are debaſed to lie ſo long together without any ſuccour from their friends. I humbly conceive, if half a dozen Ships or Frigots had been ſent out to us, when it was firſt known in what a condition we were in after our diſpute, I do verily beleeve we had been in England, peradventure to have aſſiſted in the laſt Engagement againſt the Dutch, whereas now a conſiderable part of the Nations ſtrength lyeth at no eaſie expence, to little or no purpoſe.

I alſo wrote to the Generals of the Fleet, and the Copy of that Letter is hereunto annexed.

Honorable,

SInce ſending forward unto your Honours the Originall to the forc-going Copy, there hath been various Tranſactions, which calls for immediate Conſideration from ſuch as ſit at ſtern: Hearing you are like to be at Sea before this comes to hand, I thought it my duty to write my mind freely and largely unto the Council of State, that in plain Engliſh (by one means or another) their Affairs in theſe Parts may be rightly underſtood; here incloſed is the Copy of my late Letters to them, unto which I humbly refer you for advice of ſuch Occurrances as paſſeth among us in the Mediterranean Sea, not doubting but your Honours will put to your helping hands for what ſhall be judged moſt

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neceſſary to be done, not only in reference to the freedom, and reprieval of ſome of your old ſervants from out of a labyrinth of Cares, but chiefly in regard of the honour of the Nation, which is ſo much concern'd in point of our ſupplyment, with ſome additional ſtrength.

I wrote alſo another Letter to a Friend at *White Hall*, to this effect: *I wiſh it may not ſo fall out, that the State had better give a hundred thouſand pounds a ſhip, and ten pounds a month to a Marriner, then that their ſhips ſhould lie in* Legorn *Mould ſo long, without any relief.*

And further; however I wrote not a word againſt this man, but when I came to ſpeak of the *Sampſon* in my Narrative, hid all his failings, ſaying; That the Ship being taken aback ſtaies, the Enemy had opportunity to fire her: yet Mr. *Longland*, (who I beleeve would write no ſuch thing without good proof) ſaith, it's no ſuch matter; The Captain and Company run under hatches, and did not look after trimming of Sails as they ſhould have done.

But now, as if he were no ſmall Proficient in *Machiavels* School, in hopes that ſomething may ſtick, writes hideous things againſt me, that made ſome of his Kindred talk of coming to Execution Dock, of thoſe that with drew from *Legorn*; and ſince his return for *England*, his malice hath been let out to the full, charging me with horrid falſities.

Capt. *Marſh* another of the Witneſſes, knoweth very well that when his great failings hath much tranſported me, ſo after keen arguments in private, and promiſe of amendment, I have been civil towards him: And though he hath put his hand to Capt. *Appletons* Remonſtrance, that would make men believe Mr. *Longland* were one of the verieſt Villains in the world; yet coming to my houſe ſince his coming home, he told me he could not but vindicate Mr. *Longland*, when he was ſpoke againſt, and therefore in their homeward way, he was call'd by the reſt, *Longlands* creature, but it may be this man was meerly drawn in, and therefore I pitie him.

Again Captain *Ell*, after he had preſumptuouſly left the Convoy, where all care was taken for his preſervation, once and again, being come to *Meſſina*, upon his acknowledgment

I pass'd those things by. Four dayes after, in *Cirea*, being about ten leagues from *Zant*, he tels me he had a mind to be gone for *Smirna*; but I answered, have a care what you do, lest you loose the ship your friends have intrusted you withall, I must carry my business before me, in regard the *Harry* stops there: but I intend not to Anchor there, if the wind be fair. Well saith he, I will speak with you again, yet did not, slipping away in the night. But though pragmaticall self-conceitedness was judg'd a higher Tower then the Convoy, it was a thousand to one it had not occasioned his Merchant, and Owners to bid farewell to their Ship and Goods, for had not a strong gale of wind brought him in after us to *Zant*, four *Turks* Men of War had call'd him to an account, This made me hint to the Committee of the Navy, how the Convoy was slighted, as it was by him unto the very last. But to see how things are carried by way of Retalio, he and others wel know, and the *Levant* Companies purses heavyest feel.

Yet being he had embraced the States Service afterwards, I advis'd him, no man should be more willing to passe by prejudicatednesse of opinion against him, then my self, as may appear by my Letters to him: However, after he had been in the service of the State a few weeks, I sent him an Order to go for *Naples*, or *Leg*[illegible]; yet he stayes, putting the State unto charge of some hundred pounds, which fault he laid on his men; and although I have heard the contrary, yet I winked at that time, and hitherto mentioned nothing of it.

Next, in our Engagement at *Legorn*, such was his failing, that I told him and others, at our very next meeting, after we came thence: Those that had nimble ships were extreamly too blame: But said I, since we are home-ward bound, and I know not what eminent Service we may be call'd too for the Honour of the Nation, I will not cause contention now among you; but where ever there hath been a failing, let every man amend one next time, and one would have thought it would have wrought upon ingenious spirits.

But after we came to the Bay of *Leges*, I sent a Warrant

to him to ſpare two men, exchange of 2 *Dutch* men, to help man the *Auguſtine* Prize, yet he abſolutely refuſed it, although earneſtly advis'd to the contrary by Captains, and others about him, that told him he could never anſwer it, yet peremptorily he denied it. Whereupon I bid the Captains, and others about me to take notice; he and his Conſort *Fiſher*, that made the like refuſal, were diſcharg'd out of the States ſervice, and that I would never give them any kind of order more, untill we came to the Generals, where their contempt ſhould be laid open, and I did forbear knowing any of them a long time.

But at length through perſwaſion of friends, and their own ſollicitations in publique and private, to forgive that one failing, what amendment ſhould I ſee, I was prevailed withall to lay aſide prejudice.

Although I ſuppoſe by this time, that he very well knew that howbeit upon his own quarter Deck (as ſome pragmaticall men in former times have done) he might cry, *Am not I King now? am not I King now?* Yet by the Laws Martial, which were either made to be put in Execution, or to be like Bug-bears which are to skare children, all the Councel he can find in *England*, can hardly ſave him from a moſt ſevere ſentence for his contempt.

Again, coming into the *Downes*, this Captain *Ell* comes to me in the Evening, deſiring he might have leave to go to *Canterburie* to meet his Wife; yea ſaid I, go, but pray be here ſpeedily, I know not what Orders may come from Authority, nor who ſuddenly may appear on the back of the *Goodwin* to engage us; In words he would comply, and return accordingly; but was wanting thence ten dayes, and upward, as if (at leaſt) he were a Prince, not to be accomptable for any diſſervice to the State, which cauſed his men to mutiny, when his Ship was ordered to go to Sea. All this time I wrote nothing againſt him.

Next they bring in one *Whiting*, that was heard ſay ſo, and ſo, it may be it is true as ſpoken from him; but I deny that I ever ſpake ſuch things, neither is there any reaſon or ſenſe for why I ſhould. But admit the latter had been true,

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it would have shewed ingratitude enough in him, a man whose life and freedom I had first beg'd of the great Duke, and then at my request his estate, and his worthy and gratefull friends (by the rule of contraries) to the value of 3000 crowns, and the ship, all sentenc'd for lost, and confiscated, were reprieved, remitted, and given back to them; at length being made Commander of the Fire-ship, his wretched cowardize in not prosecuting the work he was sent about, with Main-saile and all: which had he done, having such an opportunity as he had upon the *Dutch Admiral*, for ought I know it might have turn'd the day; and then the base leaving the next man to himself behind him, would have caus'd many a man to have brought him home in chains, and tryed him for his life; and if so, I know not what would have become of him.

In fine, I have alwayes endeavour'd to govern with serenity, mixt with some authority, and rather by multiplyed acts of Civility have laboured to engage them, then by rigorousnesse to dishearten them: and let whose will say to the contrary, I have been alwayes ready to cry up to the height in any service of worth in them, and have covered all failings at the same time, as my Letters to Authority do witnesse for me.

But we see not only many of the Proverbs fulfill'd now and then, but old Stories. Wash some creatures ears with never so much water, and they will be no whiter, heap coals of love on some, and they will turn back coals of fire on you, when it lies in their power, Traytor or any thing they wil not baulk at.

But not to be tedious in rehearsing ingratitude, I shall return to the *Remonstrance*, where I find Mr. *Redding* magnified in an employment he was sent on by M. *Longland*, who with the deceased Captain *Wood*, is vilified to some purpose.

A word of the former, of whom *Ditto*, Mr. *Longland* enform'd me something, as that Captain *Appleton* should create him Agent, and that he went to *Florence* contrary to his advice, and at the great Dukes Court he made Master *Longland* be look'd on as an Impostor, which forc'd him to send away

from *Florence* in the night for his Commiſſion. I alſo heard him ſay, that for ranting in *Naples*, wherein he and his Company kill'd a Child, or for ſhooting at the Juſtice, he was arraign'd at the Bar on life and death; yet by crying out he was forc'd to fly from his Country in his Kings Cauſe, it fell out ſo, that he was ſav'd on a general day of grace, and ſet free with fellons, and murtherers: but as for ſervice for the Common wealth of *England*, I heard of none he did; yet if by a day of grace of greater advantage, his ſpirit is changed, that now he ſhal think of doing it in good earneſt, I ſhall be very glad.

Next a word of Mr. *Longland*, one of the abuſed perſons in charity I can do no leſſe then ſpeak out a word of my knowledg concerning him, and the dead: It's 16. yeers ſince I knew Mr: *Longland* firſt at *Aleppo*, and as he then ſhewed himſelf as grave; ſober, diſcreet, and as religious a Merchant as ever I met withall abroard: So ever ſince the Parliament begun (oppoſe who would) as there wanted not Scoffers, and Oppoſers enough in thoſe parts, he would ſtill juſtifie the Parliaments proceedings, and the Armies, as by very many Letters of his appeareth altogether as freely and effectually before, as ſince he was the States ſervant: ſo that although they might have Friends abroad, I am confident they had no man like minded, that hath made it ſo much his ſtudy to advance the Benefit, and honour of the Nation, and good people in his reſtleſſe motions that way, and to rejoyce at their good ſucceſſe, as if he were to be look'd upon more like a Stateſ-man, then a Merchant; and he deſerved not the imputation of ſuch a wicked wretch, as would betray the States Captains into Priſon, and ſend away a Poſt into *England* to complain of the *Remonſtrancer*; and then for Captain *Appleton* to ſay the deceaſed Cap: *Wood* triumphed over him, I dare ſay is a moſt falſe thing, in that there are many can teſtifie he was a man reſtleſſe to ſerve other Captains in their neceſſities (who had ſhewed themſelves his great enemies) in ſo high a nature, as that the like can hardly be parallel'd, and ſo much I can further ſay for the ſaid Captain, according to what Mr: *Longland* denotes

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(as his opinion) in his Letter to me at my first coming into *Porto Longone*, he was a man more readier to serve the State, then such as eat their bread, before ever he entred into the States service to receive their pay, not only in taking care to haste Ammunition, and other things to me at my first harbouring in *Longone*, but otherwise. And if Captain *Appleton*, and Captain *Seaman*, the latter of which struck him as I have heard, for expressing his zeal to the States Affairs; I say, had they hearkned to his counsel, or those keen Arguments he us'd to draw them forth to my assistance in *Porto Longone*; at my first coming there, we had been in *England* long since; and all along to his death, he was a faithful, stout honest man, and one that to his last breath would acknowledg their destruction was of themselves, they did not follow Order, and went out too soon in the morning, being they went not in the night.

But again to the *Remonstrance*: Whereas he saith, that he stir'd about taking the *Phœnix* Frigot by my order, if I forget not, that will prove very false, because he had hindred it once before, and so I was minded to make no further use of him in that business, yet I do not deny, but that (without giving disturbance to the Dukes Port) I ordered that she should be stollen away from the drunken *Dutch*, and to that purpose I picked out (as was Capt: *Cox* his desire) some chief persons: and having encouraged them all that lay in my power, I sent them away about it, and at the time it might have taken place, I went on the mountains to see her steal away, at my return being certainly inform'd how it had taken effect, to the joy of my heart, being confident it was as good a piece of service as could be done the Nation at that time: And so the Councel of *State* esteemed it, when they were pleas'd to give Mr. *Longland*, and my self thanks for it: And truly if such service meet with no kind of esteem, such an ill Consequence may follow, as that those that eat the States bread, will turn as very Drones as their hearts can desire, who are on the other side.

And Cap. *Appleton* well knoweth; if not, I am sure I have heard, at first the great Duke commended the Exploit, saying the Turks had stole her away from the drunken Flemmings, whilst they minded their business no better, and all seemed to be covered, so that in many dayes after, the Duke sent me not a word about it; and it's judg'd (by prudent men) he would never have taken notice of it as a disturbance to his Port; had not that foolish childish act of Captain *Appletons* in taking the *Dutch* man out of his Centinels house, with his own hand (as if he had been Lord Paramount in that Countrey) highly incens'd him, as indeed it would any other Prince, or State in the like Case.

And

And when the great Duke did diſpatch away a Meſſenger to me to lament that high affront in his firſt Letter, as one in whom the thoughts about the *Phœnix* Frigot were utterly extinct, and drownd, he mentions not a word to me of that buſineſs, until his ſecond Letter came long after, and then I could do leſſe then own it, and labour to juſtifie it, as I can do now more fully.

And I could wiſh alſo, that Authority had been pleaſed to have done it more effectually in their Anſwer, and not leave Mr. *Longland*, and my ſelf (their Servants) in ſome kind of difficulty, or ſhame upon us about it. For I fear it opened a gap to ſome further trouble.

Now to prove that the ſaid Act was no diſturbance or affront to his Port (or at leaſt) ought not to have been eſteemed ſo without great partiality, it is clearly thus, againſt which (I believe) there can be no rational Objection.

Some weeks before the *Phœnix* was ſurprized, a ſmal *Engliſh* ſhip bound for *Barbary*, comes out of the *Mould*, and was ſhot at by the *Dutch* men of War, with divers ſhot, and they afterwards chas'd her; now if the great Duke accounted that no diſturbance, ſo as to make a publick complaint, by impriſoning the Captains, denying them proviſions, or by ſending an extraordinary Meſſenger into *Holland*. Then he ought not to account Capt. *Cox* ſlipping away with the Frigot (after the drunken fit of the *Dutch* was over) in ſuch a manner as that the veſſel (being far without ſhot of his Cannons, when the attempt was made) did get away, and yet not diſcerned by his people from the ſhore, to be any affront, or diſturbance at all to his Port.

But if it be objected here, they did the Duke ſervice therein, in regard it was contrary to his Laws that a Ship ſhould carry *Lead* to *Barbary*: I anſwer, they might have acquainted him with it while ſhe was in his *Cubert*, or in the *Mould*, and not let him know of it afterwards by the ratling of their ſhot. And thus I have anſwered the *Remonſtrance* in that particular, wherein peradventure he hop'd I would have come under the Laſh of Juſtice for breach of Orders; but he is not ſo ſecret in laying the plots of his malice, but it may be as openly diſcovered.

Again, the next thing mentioned at his coming to *Legorn* the laſt time is, That the Dukes Secretary, my ſelf, and the *Dutch* had concluded to Fight; A pretty ſtory, that made me ſmile, though malice enough lye under theſe finders; but as cunningly as the *Remonſtrance* is dreſt up, the knots about it are not ſo tied, but a little skill and honeſty is able to undo them all, and make the filthineſs that is underneath, to be ſufficiently diſcovered. I know there was a Treaty, if you will have it call'd ſo,

between the Dukes Secretary, Mr. *Longland*, and my ſelf, as there was it may be the ſame between the *Dutch*, and that Secretary, but to ſay between us three was a Treaty, is a horrid falſity, or much leſs, that it was concluded amongſt us to Fight the *Dutch*, and yet the ſearcher of hearts muſt be appealed unto in this thing, amongſt other falſities, as if they were very truth; Great impiety, and God may be a ſwifter witneſs againſt falſe Swearers, then they are aware of.

One would wonder to ſee how the Great Dukes failings ſhould all be covered by Cap. *Appleton*, whoſe name he could not mention, except with a ſcorn, but that we know by an old practice, Two arch enemies wil make friends to bring about their ends upon thoſe that are faithful

There's not a man or Boy in the Fleet, but muſt needs take notice, that the Great Duke thruſt us out of his Port, and that after all means had been uſed for the gaining of thirty days time, until our *Venice* ſhips that had coſt the State of *England* ſo vaſt an Expence, came up to our Aſſiſtance, inſomuch that Mr. *Longland* and my ſelf, proffered the Great Dukes Secretary as much money as the *Phœnix* Frigot was worth, to give the *Dutch*, or do what he would with all, and although he knows thereupon, what a Speech I made in the face of each Ships Company, ſaying, our condition was much like thoſe *Leapers* we read of: The Great Duke commanded us to be gone hence in ten dayes time, and if not, here are more Guns brought down (for ought I could perceive) to expiate our Deſtruction; ſo that if we ſtay any longer we muſt periſh, and if we go forth, we can do no more; wherefore as Gods providence had put us on ſuch neceſſitous ſervice, ſo I hop'd our ſins ſhould not hinder his High appearance with us in it; & the riſe I had from thence, to ſtir them up to quit themſelves like Engliſhmen, was not unknown. And though he very well knoweth in the ſteerage of every ſhip it was paſted up, to this effect, That whereas the Great Duke had required us to go thence in ſo ſhort a time, each individual man, as wel Captains as others, were therefore required to give their attendance to their reſpective Ships, and not to go thence on ſhoar upon any terms, without ſpeciall leave, as they would anſwer the contrary at their perils, *&c.*

And moreover, though he very well knew the Duke had an opportunity to procure our Conjunction (or at leaſt) to have caus'd our Enemy to have gone out, and Fought us in the Sea, yet ſlighted it, & at length ſet at liberty the *Dutch* Captains, and many of their Marriners, which he had in Priſon, & though our Ships were taken very near the *Mould* head, ſhoots not a ſhot in their defence; yet notwithſtanding all this, Capt. *Appleton* takes no notice of it, as if he would Petition him for the

money

money back again, which he ſaith it coſt him formerly to procure his pardon.

But it may be ſome wil ſay (as I have heard they have already) the Great Duke is a Worthy and Magnificent Prince, and wrote you, that the ſhips might ſtay longer in his *Mould*, if there was a neceſſity for it.

I anſwer: Truth is, untill we had a loſs here in *England* of the *Garland*, and other ſhips, I had very good reſpect from him, (and I endeavoured with as much reverence, reſpectiveneſs, and thankfulneſs to acknowledge the ſame) and he told me he was not my Friend ſo much becauſe I was in an eminent Employment for the State, but upon an old ſcore, I might Command him, yet the News of a fore-mentioned loſs turned the ſtreame preſently; for like Politicians they took the ſtrongeſt ſide, and then I could no more be heard in what was but Juſtice and reaſon, then if thoſe words had never come out of his mouth. *I* very wel know what was wrote in anſwer to mine, about the latter end of *Feb:* laſt, *I* deſired when winds and weather hindred my coming to *Legorn* (within the time limited) it might be lookt upon as a juſt impediment. The Anſwer runs thus, *You ſhall have eight days added to the former, and longer if neceſſity required.* What neceſſity is that, but the being croſt by winds and weather: for all men know, vvho uſe thoſe parts, that the Northerly wind bloweth ſometimes ſo freſh, that a man may be put to Leeward, ſo that in eight days he cannot get up to *Legorn*-Road. If he had meant otherwiſe, that knew how importunate I was, But for thirty days time, would have ſaid, take the time you deſire, then ſhould I have known what to have done. If yet any will make a more favourable conſtruction of his words, I ſhall only ſay thus much, I wiſh he may find what I have oft times thought on, to be a true ſaying, *One ounce of reall honeſty and integrity, will turn better to account in all caſes, then a whole pound of Court policy, where mentall reſervations are uſed, by which they will have liberty to make two ſeverall Conſtructions.*

And for this crying up of magnificency, I know not what to make of it, except there be ſuch abroad as differ in judgement from ſome Atheiſtical ſpirits, I have met withal in the parts, where I have been, both of *Ægypt* and *Greece*, who have held, that in ſo many hundred thouſand yeers (I forgot the juſt number, there ſhal be a Revolution of all things, as if I ſhould be a writing, and you ſhould be a reading, juſt as we are now, I ſay peradventure ſome men may be of the mind, the Revolution may come about ſooner.

In fine, Let others judge of that Tranſaction what they will, I am of opinion, that the blood of the men of our Nation which fell that day, will lye (in a ſpeciall manner) at the Great-Dukes door.

But to the *Remonſtrance* in anſwer to my charge of Treachery or Cowardiſe, or they know not what themſelves, I ſuppoſe the proofs that are herein included will acquit me of the former, and if thoſe, (who very well know *I* have complained of them as great failers in ſervice) do not acquit me of the latter, let me lye under that indignity. *I* ever counted it one of the unhandſomeſt things in the world, to be ſpeaking out any thing tending to ſelf applauſe; yet *I* am in a manner conſtrained to write like ſuch a one at this time, although my aim is that God alone may have honour by it.

The 29 of *Auguſt* 1652. it fell out that more then the ſeven eight parts of our ſhips Company muti-

mutinied againſt me (notwithſtanding about midnight before every individuall man in the Ship, who was not wounded, gave me his hand to live and dye with me if occaſion were, againſt the enemy next day) but then got on their beſt cloaths, or one way or another declared themſelves, by making the Ship uncapable of ſteerage, or otherwiſe, that they would leave the Ship *Paragon*, and the rich Merchants Ships to be deſtroyed; nay, ſo high was the mutiny, that ſome gave out they would deſtroy my perſon, if I would not give them leave to call for quarter, in caſe the enemy had come up againe. And when I had made a ſpeech among them, to encourage them what in me lay (although now ſo ſpent, that it was a very great paine to me to ſpeake ſo as to be heard twice or thrice my length) notwithſtanding ſome Commanders came after me, where I was heaving over bord the lumber our men had got up to cloy our Guns, and told me, I ſtrove againſt the ſtreame, and thoſe very men that held up their hands before to ſtand by me, had declared they would call for Quarter among the reſt, when ever the Enemy came neere; and upon that ſcore begg'd of me to looſe no more time, but forſake the Ship, and give them leave to fire their Merchants ſhips with rich Goods, and flye alſo: But my anſwer to them was to this effect: As it is ſaid, was given to Queen *Eleanor* in another caſe, *I will not give you ſuch leave as you deſire, but if you will begin upon your owne account, doe it*; I can fire our Ship when the Enemy comes within Musket ſhot. And adding, *Be but patient, and waite upon God a little, and I am perſwaded God will ſave this part of* Englands *ſtrength and wealth, whether men will or no*; and ſo it fell out through Gods mercy in cauſing it to fall flat calme; of which miraculous preſervation (if ſome Merchants were rightly ſenſible) they would not murmur, and quarrel, and be ready to ſpeake all manner of evil, whether right or wrong, againſt the States faithfull Servants. It's feared, becauſe really and truly they are ſuch, although the pretence be otherwiſe, and yet as far peradventure as the former from Chriſtianity; Oh the event and ſucceſſe hath not anſwered the great deſires of gaine that was on their hearts, being the Goods were left by the way, & not brought through.

But for the Service before mentioned, the Councel of State by Order of Parliament, ſent me a Letter of Thanks, wherein they did no more declare how well they reſented my weak endeavours, and how it ſhould be advantagious to me at my returne (which includes kind Acceptance, the moſt I aſpired after) then I with all reverence and thankfulneſſe did acknowledge.

But peradventure ſome will ſay, What need all this diſcourſe concerning what paſt in your firſt Engagement? You are not blamed for Cowardiſe then; it's thought, according to what was reported and openly ſaid on the *Exchange*, when as this Remonſtrancers Letters came for *England*, with ſome other Letters from (Malignant) Merchants, ſuch as would be gladder that the Dutch, then that the Engliſh ſhould prevaile, and no other, *Badiley was turn'd Coward, Badiley was turn'd Coward.*

When all things that have been ſaid in the foregoing expreſſions, and ſhall yet be declared, be weighed in the ballance of Truth, and be found downe weight, not having a tittle of fallaciouſneſſe in them; and when the Teſtimony is likewiſe conſidered, I believe there is hardly ever an honeſt man in *England*, but will confeſſe with altogether as much honeſty, they might have cryed out, and ſaid, *Badiley was turn'd Turke, Badiley was turn'd Turke.*

But naught ſaith (I ſhould ſay naughty people) he had *Currants*, and I know not what in his Fleet, and for private advantage ſake turn'd his back upon the Enemy: The contrary to that hath been declared to the Committee of the Admiralty, and it can be fully proved that for ought I could know, my loſſe in the *Perrigreene* (for want of timely ſuccour) was more then I had in our part of the Fleet, that came away, although the ſhirt on my back had been priz'd at the higheſt value, but if there were ſome ſmall difference, that were a likely matter indeed, ſithence that it now appeareth before the Commiſſioners of the Navy. In zeale to the States Service, and it cannot be imagined to any other end, at *Porto Ferraro*, I run out of my owne particular ſtock, to the value of 1000 l. *in Circa*, which I believe the State will make me good hereafter.

I ſhall

I ſhall now come to ravell out the later end of the *Remonſtrance* into ſome parts, and ſo anſwer them.

Captaine *Appleton* ſaith in one place (that after I was gone for *Porte Ferraro*) I ſent him order to haſten to mee as ſoone as the *Dutch* weighed Anchor, and upon his life to do it with all diligence; and a little below he ſaith, without Mr. *Longland* he durſt not act, my order being to the contrary.

As *Elihu* well ſaid; *Juſt as the mouth doth taſt meate, ſo the eares of wiſe men tryeth words*: To whom I appeale, whether there be not Non-ſenſe, or Contradiction enough in that part.

For he that looketh in the Letter, wherein I advis'd him to haſten after, as for life when as the *Dutch* were coming out, that we might not be too much over-preſt before they came for our aſſiſtance, ſhall not finde that I there order'd him (however) he ſhould not act any thing without Mr. *Longlands* preſence and aſſiſtance.

Wherefore ſuch an Order muſt be either before, or after that *Letter* was ſent him; if he ſaith it were before, then this Letter makes it of none effect; but if he ſaith it were after, it made the former order null, and void.

Whether it were before or after, certainely no knowing man will imagine, that by my *Letters*, or Orders, I ſhut out my owne Authority, ſo as to ſay, although I come there my ſelfe in perſon, yet you are to act nothing without Maſter *Longland*: and if this be beleev'd, I would not part with the Command I had over that Squadron.

Then thus it will follow: Why did not hee and the reſt come out when I ſent for them (as it were in perſon) by my Lieutenant? And if my former order of haſtning as for life were in his eye, why then did he not haſten as for life? For if ſo, in all likelihood we had got together, and obtained the Victory over our Enemies.

If yet he ſaith, Mr. *Longlands* opinion was to be taken before he ſtir'd next morning, why did he not conform to his Counſell (for what ever they ſay in their *Remonſtrance*) it will

will be prov'd by what Mr. *Longland* hath wrote to the Councell of State, Committee of the Admiralty, and my ſelfe about that Buſineſs, is a reall truth.

When he ſaw they would go out ſo ſoon, contrary to his Advice, he ſhut himſelfe in his Chamber, giving up all for loſt; and as it's prov'd, when Cap. *Wood* came aſhore wounded, oh ſaith he (as he confeſs'd to his laſt breath) Maſter *Longland*, *Our Deſtruction is of our ſelves*, *our Deſtruction is of our ſelves*, *we cannot blame Captaine* Badiley, *nor any body elſe*, *ſince we went not out in the night when as we were ſent for*, *I ſaw wee went too ſoone in the morning*; *if we had ſtaid while the Admirall had been engag'd*, *all might have been well enough*, or words to that purpoſe.

Truth is, I did write him ſuch a Letter as he mentions, wherein he was ordered to haſten after me as for life, in caſe the Enemie came to looke after me in the Sea, and I did it for theſe reaſons.

Firſt, becauſe all men had complained of his dulneſſe and backwardneſſe in coming to our aſſiſtance the time that wee were formerly engag'd.

And ſecondly, in regard that I had ſent ſome Propoſitions to the great Duke, humbly begging him to endeavour the *Dutch* might comply, and not fight our Ships under his Cannons, but come out to Sea, and do it there.

Now who could imagine, that hee that had made ſuch a deale of pudder, complaining of *Engliſh* Commanders in a high manner about violating his Port, would not have conſtrained the *Dutch*, if they would have fought us, to come out and fight at Sea, and upon that ſcore did I verily believe they would have been with me, either at *Porte Ferraro*, or as ſoone as ever I came thence; much leſſe could we imagine, that ever the Duke would turn all the Dutch Captains, and others of that Nation that had affronted him out of Priſon, and unworthily ſuffered ſome of our Ships to be taken within Muſket-ſhot of his Works, and not ſhoot a ſhot in our defence.

And it is as true as the former, that after that Letter before mentioned (upon other news I did adviſe) that in my abſence

abſence I would have them conſult with Mr. *Longland* about the time of their coming out: but they that run may read, and clearly ſee, that Cap. *Appleton* hath neither conform'd to my Order and Advice, in coming out in the night, having ſuch a fit opportunity, which made the Maſters Mate, or Pylot ſay, they were curſed people to be ſo bewitched to that Mould, as not to goe when their Admirall ſent for them; neither hath he conform'd to Mr. *Longlands* advice, which was; that ſince they did not goe in the night, they ſhould not goe out ſo ſoon as they did, but ſtay whilſt I was engaged with the Enemie before they went out.

But Cap. *Appleton* doth not confeſſe in ſo many words, that my Lieutenant came to call him away in the night; however, beſides the teſtimony given in, ſuch jugling is diſcovered by his owne expreſſions; he ſaith he had thoughts of coming out, but that the wind faltered; now, how came he by ſuch thoughts? either they were from mee, or from Mr. *Longland*, but they were not from Mr. *Longland*, he confeſſeth that the want of his Order was an impediment.

But what ſaith he? Cap. *Badiley* ſent to ſee in what readineſſe we were in, and to tell me the *Conſtant Warwick* would be ſent neer the Mould head in the morning to aſſiſt us, with the Fire-ſhip.

Cap. *Appleton* well knoweth I ſaw the Ships all clear, and ready to engage at a quarter of an hours warning before I left the place of *Legorn*, which was about eight or ten dayes before: and beſides, by Cap. *Appletons* owne Letters, and by Cap. *Coxe* that was in with them the night before, I heard they were in a readineſſe: ſo that now to ſend my Lieutenant at midnight through the Enemies Boats, or Scouts that lay in wait for ours, it had been as vain a thing in me as in him, to make ſuch a lame excuſe.

But he addes, the Meſſenger told him that the *Conſtant Warwicke*, and the Fire-ſhip ſhould be at the Mould head in the morning to receive him forth: were it not now an eaſie thing to condemn him out of his own mouth, and ſay, why went you out of the Mould ſo ſoone in the morning (being you went not in the night) ſince you had word ſent, the

Conſtant

Conſtant Warwicke and the Fire-ſhip ſhould be at the Mould-head to receive you, and in effect intimating, that untill then you were not to come forth: For as ſoone as they began to looſe Saile in the Mould, I was heard ſay, *ſurely they will not be ſo mad as to come forth before the Conſtant Warwicke andothers be neere the Mould-head to receive them.*

But to proceed; he ſaith when he firſt engag'd, Cap. *Badiley* and his Fleet might have come to us quarter winds, if they would: To that I ſhall only ſay thus much, let me lie under the cenſure and diſ-reputation about it, if I cannot prove by ſome hundred Witneſſes, *that as the winde gave leave, ſo we plyed in.*

And I make no queſtion, but as many Witneſſes can make it clearly appear, no time was loſt after their coming out of the Mould, but all diligence was uſed to haſten in to their ſuccour, and many of the *Parragons* men can averre, they never ſee me more earneſt then I was at that time, in looking after the Sailes and Steerage, and in labouring about hoyſing the Top-gallant Sailes ſo long, untill it was fear'd all would have come downe about our eares; and always gave the Ship Brace and Sheat as the wind would give leave, and ſlackned no other Saile untill we came within ſhot, and then haled up our Main-ſaile (as was all the reaſon in the world) being the Capſtain that heaves our tacks aboard in thoſe Ships would have hindered the uſe of foure Guns, beſides other inconveniences that might have happned.

Next he ſaith, at laſt we came within halfe ſhot, as if we had loſt time before (an eaſie underſtanding can trace the malice that runs through his expreſſions) I have given the Councell of State already an Account what I did when I came neere, as that I went directly with the Admirall of the *Dutch*, preparing to grapple with her; but caſting my eye about, and ſeeing none of our Frigots had executed my Orders about relieving the *Leopard*, conſidering ſhee was worth three of the Dutch Admirall, I powred about thirty pieces of Ordnanance, and a volley of ſmall ſhot into her, and ſtood away for the *Leopard*, with a reall intent to have

gone

gone on Bord thoſe were on bord her, but it was judg'd no wiſdome to run ſtemlings on bord with all Saile, being a freſh gale of winde when we firſt came neere her: And paſſing by the *Julius Ceſar* ſtern within two or three ſhips lengths from her at moſt; and within halfe Musket-ſhot of the *Leopards* ſtern, it may be that is halfe ſhots length, Cap. *Appleton* ſpeaks of, having diſcharged firſt a broad ſide, and a volley of ſmall ſhot, on that ſhip, and the *Sunne*, in hopes to have cut one Maſt or another by the bord, we made way to flat our Ship round, fully intending to have gone on bord with our fore-ſaile hal'd up either between the *Sunne*, and the *Julius Ceſar*, (and ſo ſhould have been able to have fenc'd on both ſides) or elſe to have lain alongſt the *Sunnes* ſide, with my Bow-ſprit over the *Leopards* Poop: but it pleaſed God the wind ſo dullard all on a ſuddain, that our Ship with as much endeavour as ever was us'd, would not weare nor beare up, ſo that wee were forc'd to bring our Ship to, and ſtand further, before we could make her ſtay; and when we had got her about, we ſtood away for the *Julius Cæſars* ſide again, reſolving to get on bord that time; and having paſs'd another broad ſide on her about Musket-ſhot off, the Helm was put a weather to beare up againe, but the Ship we could not make work with that little wind, if a thouſand Common-wealths had lain upon it: And the ſight of it tranſporting me into a paſſion, I call'd to my Lieutenant to paſſe the word among the nimble Ships, that I would have them goe on board the *Leopard*, or thoſe Ships on bord her to ſee to diſ-intangle her from thoſe Ships: Whereupon having none within call but the *Mary Roſe*, he call'd to her to go on bord; but they being no better man'd excus'd it; thereupon I ſtept up to look for the *Lewis*, with words in mouth to this effect; *Where is this vapouring fluſh Ell now, with his forty men, and his 20. Guns, or his thirty Guns and his four ſcore men? where is hee? ſee if you can make him heat, that we may employ him in this ſervice?* but he was gone out of call after his owne inventions. In all this time there appeares not a man upon the *Leopards* upper Deck that I could diſcern: and being extreamly troubled to ſee the Leo-

pard manag'd no better, I call'd to man the Pinace, and the Lord my great witneſſe knoweth, with a full reſolution to have gone on board her with my boat, when I could not with the ſhip, verily believing the Captain had been kil'd, and chiefe Officers, and had kept my reſolution.

But although Capt. *Appleton* now ſaith the two Ships on bord him call'd for quarter, or he knoweth not for what; thoſe Ships untill I was gone fir'd five times as many Guns as the *Leopard* did in my ſight; for I never ſaw her ſhoot but once in halfe an hours time: I ſay the with-drawing of the *Leopards* men within doors and hatches, and their not appearing to let goe an Anchor in any time, nor doing any thing elſe towards their owne preſervation, caus'd me to think ſome part of the *Leopard* might be in the Enemies poſſeſſion, and ſo was diverted from going in my Boat.

But Captain *Appleton* ſaith, his men call'd to the *Conſtant Warwicke*, to tell them the Enemies cal'd for Quarter, and therefore they ſhould forbeare firing on thoſe that lay on bord her. As for the Frigots Commander, let him anſwer for it, that hee did not acquaint me with what he was inform'd of from the *Leopard*.

But if I had been in Cap. *Appletons* place, and expreſt ſo much as now he doth, truly I ſhould have fear'd I ſhould have been accounted one of the greateſt Cowards, or fools in the world; for if the men did call for quarter, which I believe is as true, or as falſe as many other things mentioned in the Libell, or *Remonſtrance*, then why did he not call his men upon the Deck to enter them, (at leaſt) why did not he himſelfe appeare on the Poope, when his Admirall came by, and have told him ſo much: Or if his with-drawing were through feare, why was not ſome body elſe ſent on the Poope to have done it, and have ſhook his hat, crying *All is ours, all is ours.* But ſaith he, to colour the matter, (as if we were all aſleep in the Fleet beſides) by a ſtory he tells in his *Remonſtrance* (in point of truth, like that of 600 Crowns agreed on at a Councell of Warre to be given for his re-eſtabliſhment) how that 5 of the Enemies ſhips ſo gal'd him, that he was not able to poſſeſſe them that cal'd

for

for quarter. If it be not a dreame, I am ſure they were inviſible, above two hundred perſons beſide my ſelfe will depoſe the contrary; none was neere within Saker ſhot, if any were within ſhot of their beſt Ordnance, but only the Admirall of the *Dutch*, that made what meanes he could with his *Sprit-ſaile*, and *Sprit-ſaile top-ſaile* to get away; and being twice Musket-ſhot from him, diſcharg'd no Ordnance upon him that I and others could diſcern: and I believe it will be very hard to prove by the teſtimony of any honeſt man, that ever they were ſtruck with a ſhot from any Ship of the Enemie while we were neere, but only from them two on bord the *Leopard*: Now then except his ſhip had been ſhot-free between Decks, ſince no man can aver any Enemie was neer but thoſe on bord, or had been within Musket-ſhot of him, his men would have been as ſecure on the upper deck, as on the lower, & they might have bin as ſafe all the time they were entring the *Dutch* ſhips, he ſaith cal'd for Quarter, as to have ſtaid in their own; and therefore I know not what to make of that paſſage, it ſhows ſo like a frenzy Fiction.

Next, Cap. *Appleton* magnifies the valour of Cap. *Ell*, and Cap. *Fiſher*, telling how they did aſſiſt, as if no body elſe did; and again he declares, Cap. *Ell* did great execution on the Enemy. This is juſt the old proverb, *Claw me, and I'le claw thee*: But you have ſufficient Witneſſes given in already, and I dare ſay there may be found above a hundred more to atteſt thoſe that did leaſt ſervice in reference to the *Leopards* reliefe, did as much ſervice, or rather more then was done by the *Lewis* or *Mary*.

Next Cap. *Appleton* ſaith I cal'd off the *Lewis* and the *Mary* that would have aſſiſted him, and ſet my Main-ſaile to goe away, *&c.*

For anſwer; When I ſaw all hopes paſt, in humane Reaſon, not becauſe the Enemie was now grown three to one, there being foure of our beſt Ships loſt before I could come up, and one ſince, nor becauſe many more expected from Eaſt and Weſt every houre to their aſſiſtance, but none to ours; Although I believe it's juſtifiable for a Commander in

Chiefe to with-draw in ſuch a caſe, or elſe old *Van Trumpe* had been in a poore condition, when as twice together, although the numbers were upon the matter equall, he let us take away ſo many ſhips, and ſtaid not by it, but with-drew with the reſt.

Neither was the *Leopard* left in that Caſe (whether ſunck or afloat we could not tell) in regard moſt of the Commanders of our nimble Ships had acted quite contrary to order in this (as they did in my laſt) engagement, which yet is a ſad, and heart-diſcouraging miſchief.

And although I had of my ſelfe no inclination to leave the place, as I did, yet when halfe a ſcore of the Chief Officers in the *Paragon* came, and gave me it, as an opinion they would juſtifie upon their lives, ſaying to this effect: Sir, if now you goe on bord the *Leopard*, and thoſe with her, to relieve the former, we cannot ſee how it's poſſible you can diſ-intangle your ſelfe againe before both ſhips be aſhore; beſides ſaith many, it's very queſtionable whether ſhe be not ſunck already, and ly on the ground. Hence it was, I ſet my Main-ſaile, and came away; and if he looks on that, to be the ſign of calling off the Fleet, Capt. *Appleton* is in the right; but if his meaning be according to the litterall ſenſe of his Expreſſions, how that I cal'd to Cap. *Ell* and Captain *Fiſher* to come away, when as they were going to relieve the *Leopard*, by ſufficient Teſtimonie, it will be prov'd a moſt falſe thing.

I know not upon what other ſcore the *Machiavelian* policie (except it be to tickle the minds of ſome of their Owners) they ſhould appeare againſt mee, who before ſundry upon the *Paragons* decke, and in her Round-houſe, as hath all other Captains ſaid in our paſſage home-ward; in caſe the Admirall had gone on bord the *Leopard*, or thoſe Ships lay entangled with her, in all likelihood the whole Fleet except the Frigots (who could have fled) had been loſt: And now we come to the ſtreſſe of all, what Capt. *Appleton* ſaith of Cap. *Ell* and Cap. *Fiſher*, and they ſay of themſelves the *Leopard* had been relieved, but that I hindred them.

I know

I know not what to make of ſuch impudency and inſolency, I profeſſe were I in their caſe, my owne Conſcience would tell me, that although other contempts were pardoned, which the Law Martial ſaith is Death, I deſerved the ſevereſt ſentence for coming ſhort of my Duty, and not complying with the Admirals Order, in point of the *Leopards* reliefe: But a word more.

Firſt, for Capt. *Ell*, before we came neere the *Leopard*, ſeeing our Rear-Admirall aground, whereas all the Frigots had ſpeciall order to relieve any who were oppreſt by the Enemy, and ſeeing they did not act accordingly, as I was haſtening in to the *Leopards* reliefe, being he was neere me, either I call'd to him, or did expect although he were of the Rear-Admirals Squadron, he ſhould follow me, and keep near me in my Weather-quarter, where then he was, his Leader being aground: for knowing that the *Lewis* was almoſt double man'd, in proportion to other Merchants Ships, I thought to have her by me to employ upon ſome eminent ſervice, when as there ſhould be occaſion, but whil'ſt we were endeavouring to bear up, and goe on board the *Leopard*, he goeth after his owne inventions, ſo that when our Ship would not work (it being little wind, and our Ship heavy and foule) I bid call to the *Lewis* to bear up, and go on bord the *Julius Cæſar*; and ſeeing ſhe was gone out of call, and that the *Mary Roſe* had made her excuſe for want of men, I confeſſe I was almoſt diſtracted with paſſion, ſaying (amongſt other things in my mind) to this effect, *When ſuch vapouring Blades are in a Gentlewomans Chamber, oh then they are mighty men of valour; but now here is ſervice to be done, they can turne ſhifters above all that ever any Commander in chiefe was troubled withall, before me.* Yet as he lay in my way as we were withdrawing, when we ſaw it was too late to doe any more then what was done, I might bid him follow me.

As for Capt. *Fiſher* thus, knowing there was ſuch pittifull Captaines to be employed with me in this ſervice, that peradventure would forget in the morning, what they did over night; I ſent a Copy of what was agreed on at our Councel

of

of War, to Capt. *Fiſher*, wherein among other Orders it was agreed as followes.

If any of the Admirals, Vice-Admirals, or Rear-Admirals Squadron, were laid on bord by the enemy, then ſuch as were next to them of that Squadron, ought to have laid any ſuch Ship of the Enemies on bord againe on the other ſide. But now pray mark, not to tell you how peremptorily he hath refuſed my Warrant or Command, before or afterwards expreſt in ſome kind elſewhere, ſee how he layes himſelfe open under the laſh of the higheſt cenſure, or ſevereſt ſentence, take but his owne words, *He broke through the Dutch Fleet, and then did very good ſervice a ſecond time*, meaning he made a bord or two near the *Leopard*, I ſay in that he did not goe on bord the *Leopard* according to the Order of the Councel of VVar, he being of that Squadron, the Vice-Admirals Squadron, what hath this man to ſay, but that truly he is not ſuch a novice in *Matchiavels* Arts, nor yet ſuch a ſottiſh perſon as ſome of his men complained to me of, when as they mutined in the *Downes*; nor yet ſuch a reputed Coward, which made me deſire any one might Command that Ship rather then he, and ſure enough he had never been in that place, but that Mr. *Longland* advis'd me the owners earneſtly deſired it, and for quietneſſe ſake it were beſt I yielded. But I ſay, he knows well enough (it's ſaid being well backt) how to abuſe his Commander, in hope that (right or wrong) ſomething may ſtick to his diſparagement.

But in the cloſe, Capt. *Appleton* declares how the Marriners wreſted his ſword out of his hand, and put his arm and ſhoulder out of joynt; whether that were true as that the Ships on bord him cal'd for Quarter, ſome of his chief Officers are not able to tel, for though they ſaw C. *Appleton* the day they were ſurprized, yet heard nothing of any ſuch thing, but however it ſeems he was able to hold it before, then one would think I ſhould have ſeen it, or himſelfe at leaſt (in his place) on the Poop, all the time I was neer him, ſo long together. After that comes in a ſtory of the Gunners order to blow up the Poop, I am ſure his time had been better employed if he had ordered the Gunner to have turned the muzzles of two or

three

three Guns downe into the Hatchway, and have ſunk the Ship, which he omitting to doe in time, did very much trouble my ſpirit, and I think may be rank'd among the higheſt of his failings: But I think there is too much of that before.

In the laſt place he tels a long ſtory of what the Great Duke ſaid, among others I think it will little advantage him; for is that Expreſſion becauſe Authority ſhould be incenſed againſt me: Then thus, The Great Duke ſaid Capt. *Appletons* Crime was unpardonable in that he came not out to my Aſſiſtance in nor after my firſt Engagement; would he therefore have Authority incens'd againſt me meerly upon ſuch a ſcore?

But then, ſome of Mr. *Longlands* houſe, ſome about the Duke, *Italians*, *French*, *&c.* are brought in to ſpeak he knows not what, nor it may be they themſelves; but two witneſſes are brought in at laſt, that were then ſo ſober as to remember ſome *French* and *Italians* had ſaid they would teare me in pieces for a Coward if ever I came thither. I ſuppoſe if this ſtuffe be weighed (in the Ballance of underſtanding mens Judgements) it will be found very ridiculous.

Becauſe ſome Engliſh Merchant hath ſaid ſundry times upon the place of *Legorn*, *What Newes from our Rogues at Weſtminſter?* meaning the Parliament (although it's a ſhame Engliſh men ſhould ſo ſpeak) was the Parliament ever the worſe for that? And although *Italians* and *French* have been heard many a time ſay, They could teare ſome worthy member of our State to pieces upon the account of being enemies to the *Romaniſts*, would it not be a ridiculous thing for him that heard ſuch expreſſions, to acquaint the Higher Powers of it, in hopes to bring them into diſ-reputation upon ſuch a ſcore?

What though the Spectators at *Legorn*, were a thouſand *Legorn* Ladies, and as many Fooles and Knaves among them, is that any thing to me? Were they not like a Company that being in a Ladies Chamber near the Sea-coaſt, ſeeing a Ship with ſome little wind and ſea, to their underſtanding, driving into a Bay, and not being able to get off the ſhore, by weathering one point or other, cut the maſt by the bord, and

all

all that time they cryed out, *Oh Fooles, oh Knaves*, what, cut your Masts by the bord this weather? looſe ſo much of your friends intereſt that might be ſav'd? not conſidering the accidents that are ſubject to happen on bord Ship, when thoſe that were there ſaw they could not get off with a ſaile; and peradventure he that had Command perceived there was nothing in his Ship but an old Junck, unto which there is no truſt at all to be given, without his Maſts be parted withall.

Indeed if the Spectators had fleſh'd ſome of the Great Dukes old Gallies, and had with them ſuch inſtruments, and inſtrument-uſers, as walk to and againe among the Banks in theſe Veſſels, and would have come to tow our Ship too and again, when ſhe would not ſteere, and if then we would have done no more then we did, indeed they might juſtly have ſaid ſomthing in our diſparagement.

But what need I ſpeak ſo much of them, I wiſh there may be none in the world who preteend to better principles, that would not (at leaſt in word and thought) condemne and execute before they heare, contrary to the manner of the *Romane Heathens*.

I have now finiſht my *Anſwer* to the *Remonſtrancers*, wherein I have not onely opened the dreſſe it was made up in, but ſhewed the filthy malice from whence ſuch productions as are there held out, did iſſue forth; and I doe believe moſt noble and ingenuous ſpirits will confeſſe, I am no more worthy to be blamed in what paſt neer *Legorn* the 4 of *March* laſt, then I was to be blam'd for what paſt among us the 28 and 29 of *Auguſt* before, wherein God made me inſtrumentall to ſave a better Ship then the *Leopard*, and a vaſt Eſtate of the Nations, for then I did but my endeavour, and both that, with my reſolution will be prov'd to be every whit as much in the laſt, as in the former Diſpute, ſo long as in reaſon there was any hope; although I confeſſe it was not anſwer'd from Heaven with ſuch ſucceſſe: And if any man will yet ſay, *I would have done more had I been in your place*, I hope he will give me leave to think, that more knowing men would have blamed his prudence, then there is, that would have commended his valour.

In fine, I ſuppoſe if all the paines and care I was at, were well weighed, to keep our Ships from ruine in *Porto Longone*, and what was done to get Victuall and other neceſſaries for the people ten Moneths together, with the correſpondence I held with moſt adjacent places.

As alſo, what hardſhip I under-went in ſundry Journeyes by Sea and Land, to effect the conjunction of both Squadrons, having been way-laid as I was inform'd ſundry times. And if it be alſo conſidered what averſneſſe and contrarineſſe was in moſt peoples ſpirits (unto this Common-wealths ſervice) with whom I had to doe, which men we were yet forc't to make uſe of, it muſt needs be concluded, Never any ſubject of State or Prince, could poſſibly undergo more trouble in the time, then I have gone through.

To conclude all, what I crave is onely good acceptance, and that which of right belongs unto me; and the like I deſire in the behalfe of the States faithfull Servant, Mr. *Charles Longland*, whom the Remonſtrancer hath greatly abus'd. My practice ſhall not be after the manner of thoſe in *Conſtantinople*, who going up to that Pallace, take fire on their head, and cry, *Juſtice, Juſtice*; but I hope I ſhall have that when I go elſwhere, which will be like fire in my heart, to kindle deſires, that *Davids* laſt words may be remembred:

2 SAM. 23. 3.

The God of Iſrael *ſaid, and the Rock of* Iſrael *ſpake: Hee that Ruleth over men muſt be Juſt, Ruling in the feare of God,* &c.

Upon mature Conſideration, I ſhall humbly crave leave to adde a ſhort Breviate or Abſtract of what to my underſtanding appeareth to be the Cauſes of that great Diſaſter befell the Squadron neare Legorn, *the* 4 *of* March *laſt. And I hope what I have to ſay, will not be accounted impertinent to the purpoſe of clearing up the Truth.*

NOt to mention any thing of thoſe crying ſins wch did not onely make a *Turke*, that being taken with the Excellency of the way of Chriſt, and had made ſome profeſſion of our Religion, for ſome Months together abord the *Leopard*, to naucite it, and turne from it (concluding if God were a Holy God, thoſe that run into ſuch Enormities muſt not be his people) which yet doubtleſſe did provoked God to ſtretch out his hand againſt us.

Nor yet to mention any failing of thoſe in *England*, wch ſhould have done well to have ſent us ſome kind of reliefe.

But abroad, by what hath been ſaid, and is hinted in ſeverall Letters I now preſent, there may be clearly diſcerned a perfect number of particulars, ſhewing what were the impediments to our Conjunction, and conſequently where the blame ought to be laid; and if the Conſcience of the Remonſtancer, and his Aſſociates will but ſpeak out, I am aſſured they muſt fixe and and annex their Acknowledgement thereunto, as unto a moſt real truth.

Firſt, The ſtubborneſſe of the Commanders of the *Sampſon* and *Mary*, and the dulneſſe and backwardneſſe of the Commander of the Navy Ships to come out to our Aſſiſtance, upon and after our firſt Engagement, although greatly incited thereunto by other Commanders, that in every reſpect were under the ſame capacity and obligation with themſelves; and it appeareth by ſundry Letters from Mr. *Longland*, Conſul *Read*, Capt. *Wood*, and others.

Secondly, That imprudent act of the Remonſtrancer, perform'd

form'd in his owne perſon, forcing back a Dutch-man his priſoner from the Great Dukes Centinels houſe, whereunto he had made his eſcape, caus'd the Duke to ſend a Meſſenger into *England*, which otherwiſe had not been ſent, as (upon good grounds) Mr. *Longland* advis'd me from time to time, and as was the opinion of the Conſul, and other knowing Merchants, and conſequently the diſſatisfactory Anſwer he had returned by that Meſſenger, had not more incens'd him againſt us then the naturall genius of Princes towards young Common-wealths would have prompt him unto; ſo that peradventure, although he lov'd not the Parliament of *England*, yet he would not have thruſt their Ships into the mouths of their Enemies (upon the matter) as he did afterwards.

Thirdly, The not coming of our three Friggots & the *Harry Bonaventure* from *Naples* unto *Porto Longone*, whil'ſt the Enemy had no conſiderable ſtrength to reſiſt us, but contrary to Order going back to *Meſſina*, and I know not where, ſpend a great deale of time; while we might have done our buſineſs with as much ſeaſonableneſſe as our heart could deſire; and this appeareth by ſundry Letters.

Fourthly, The exceeding backwardneſſe and unwillingneſſe of ſome of thoſe Commanders of Engliſh Ships at *Venice*, to embrace the States ſervice without ſuch tearmes as could not be well agreed unto by the States ſervants; for thereby ſuch a needleſſe diſpute aroſe, that caus'd ſo much time to be ſpent to no purpoſe, which (in all probability) had been ſufficient to have effected our Conjunction, before the 4 of *March* laſt; and this will appear by ſundry Letters from indifferent perſons that were lookers on, as well as from the States Servants.

Fiftbly, The Great Dukes partiality, whether becauſe the Dutch were then like to be the ſtrongeſt ſide, or for other reaſons I know not; but I am ſure he dealt very unworthily with the States Servants, in commanding us out the Port, when as the Enemy was near three to one; and after he had made many complaints of the above-mentioned, for violating his Ports, to give the Dutch liberty to aſſault our Ships when their ſternes were in the *Mould*-head, and although we

were promis'd from time to time, great assistance from his Cannons, in case the Enemy should meddle with us within their reach, not to shoot a shot in our defence, when as some of our Ships were surprised within little more then musket shot of his works, was worse then all the rest.

Sixthly, The Remonstrancers omitting to come out in the night, when as I sent for them in such a season, wherein some of those that were Pylots, in effect, said of their Commanders, They were curs'd because they took not hold of that opportunity; and the omission was quite contrary to Capt. *Appletons* promise, by his Letter to me of the 3, 13 of *March*, for therein in Answer to my former Letter, he would come out in the night, if he had my approbation, and he wanted not that, with expressions from my Lievtenant, how earnestly desirous I was to have had them come away with all speed.

Seventhly, and lastly, Coming out (contrary to their owne deliberate result at a Consultation) before that I was engag'd with the Enemy; whereas notwithstanding, whatever he simply inserts concerning my requiring him to hasten out to me as for life, three or four dayes before the Dispute, his Letter of the 3, 13 of *March* tels me he had receiv'd my Letters and Orders dated that morning at four a Clock, if that were produc'd (of which I had no time to take a copy, or have lost it) I am confident therein it will be found expreſt, I was so far from bidding them hasten to me as for life, that *per contra*, I desired he would not stir (meaning in the day time) until he saw me engag'd, and in effect he confesseth as much, by saying in the afore-mention'd Letter, that *He thank'd me for my care in not hazzarding that Squadron:* Unto which I shall adde no more, but that I am,

Your Honours

Very Humble Servant,

RI. BADILEY.

AS I was upon returning in with the foregoing Answer, I have met with a printed paper intituled,

A Relation of the Fight neare Legorn-*Road, the* 4 *of* March *laſt.*

And caſting my eye upon it, I find a Declaration from C. *Seaman*, from C. *Ell*, and from Cap. *Fiſher*, which I had never liberty to ſee before, and ſo it's not poſſible for me to give an Anſwer thereunto at preſent.

And although therein I find ſuch horrid falſities, as fils me with admiration, in regard ſuch is their boldneſſe to doe it, even as we uſe to ſay, in the very face of Authority, annexing, it's *Printed by the Printer to the Parliament of* ENGLAND.

I beſeech you give me leave to declare what is on my heart, like as in a veſſel that wants vent, and I hope no levity will be found therein.

As the Lord is ſometimes pleaſed to prevent his by the bleſſings of goodneſſe, ſo the Remonſtrancer, and thoſe that ſeem to imbark in the ſame cauſe with him, ſuch I heare, as would have been well pleaſed with a ſecond Revolt, I ſay they have prevented me, or quite out-ſcript what I could imagine (in point of broaching about their miſchievous ſlanders) ſo far as the condition of *London* (in the caſe it now ſtands) is different from the condition of *Oxford*, eight or nine yeares ſince.

I ſhall not yet ſay all men are Lyars, or that many have been ſo, neither ſhall I yet Query (as one did with his ſon (in another caſe) whether we muſt indeed bow downe to that Image the Enemies of this Common-wealth were denominated by a few yeares ſince.

Nor ſhall I yet conclude they have been happy men to be (at leaſt) ſo wiſe, as to ſtand Newters, ſuch as have look't on, and ſaid nothing, whatever they have thought, thereby eſcaping

escaping many a knock that others have met with, among malicious Anvils.

But this I shall conclude, that as the *people is happy whose God is the Lord*, so that particular person is happy whose interest lies there: And give me leave to adde, of him that hath truth on his side, like *Oyle*, it will be uppermost when all is done, and let men doe what they can.

I have onely one or two particulars humbly to mind you of: in a word,

Whether it would not be best (for the sifting out of truth) to enquire whose hand is in all this: I do not deny but some whom I have highly honoured in my heart, may be surprised about it; yet I say the root or spring of all this would be look't into.

In the next place, although I would not exasperate a matter, or hunt after the utmost severity of Justice, but rather seek after lenity and mercy in case of acknowledgment: yet in the close I shall commend unto your Grave Consideration, what I heard was concluded among some ancient Commanders, many years since: *To suffer an inferiour Officer to be abus'd, is just as if a man should suffer his servant to take hold of any part of his arme, and that commonly opens a gappe, or proclaimes some kind of liberty to take hold of his Collar*; or those Officers (that although subordinate) are very neer to him: And further, for that to be suffered, it opens a passage to the Masters throat, which every man knowes is very dangerous.

Your Honours very

humble Servant.

As per supra.

Here followeth five Letters from Mr. *Charles Longland*, the States Publique Miniſter at *Legorn*. Sixe Letters from Mr. *Morgan Reed*, Conſull to the Engliſh Nation in that place. Three from Captain *John Wood*, and two letters from Captain *Owen Coxe*.

ALl declaring more or leſſe of the backwardneſſe, dulneſſe, and negligence of the States ſervant, Captain Henry Appleton; *and withall, the deſperate perverſeneſſe, and ſtubbornneſſe of Captaine* Edmund Seaman, *and his Conſort to aſſiſt in the States ſervice, with others under the ſame Obligation, in point of Merchants goods with themſelves. And whereby all thoſe that are unprejudic'd may ſee (as cleerly as that which is moſt diſcernable in the face) the Cauſe why the Conjunction of the Engliſh Ships of War within the Mediterranean Sea, was not effected, which in all outward appearance was the reaſon the* Dutch, *& not the* Engliſh *obtained the Victory in thoſe parts. And withall who is really in the fault, and to be blamed, in regard the Merchants great Eſtate by Goods laden in the Levant, was not brought under the States Ships Conduct as well all the way, as preſerved a good part thereof.*

Maſter

Mr *Charls Longlands* first Letter.

Captaine *Badiley*.

Sir,

THis morning I receiued yours by Mr. Lightfoot, and am in a readineſſe to obey all your Commands: I haue ſeene with much griefe the troubles haue laine upon you in the late fight with the Dutch, eſpecially by your owne men: God be prais'd that hath deliuered you out of them. Laſt night I ſent downe my man, Edward Goodwin, in a Feluca laden with powder and match; To morrow I ſhall diſpatch away a Frigot with what I can get ready, ſalt fleſh, nor ſalt fiſh any to be had, ſo you muſt be content with freſh, till a moneth more be over. I haue ſent you ſome money, and ſhall ſupply you with more as occaſion ſhall preſent. I haue ſent to Genoa to buy 100. barrels of powder, and ſent up to Florence to get another parcell, ſo all, or part ſhall be ſent you by the firſt. As well the Men of Warre as the Merchant-men lie very ſafe in this Port, for I ſee no inclination in the firſt to ſtirre without the later; if they would haue done it, you had not come hither (or ſo farre alone) for I often importun'd Cap. Appleton before the Warwick departed to appoint you a place of Randezvous, either at Maritimo, or Tunis, but without the Merchant men went with him he would not ſtirre. This day dyed Cap. Witherage, not being above four dayes ſicke: Our freſheſt Letters out of England the 29. of July, the States haue promiſed the Company a Fleete of Ships to be ſent into theſe Seas to bring off theſe ſhips. I haue nothing more to enlarge, ſo I ſubſcribe my ſelfe

Your faithfull ſervant,

Charls Longland.

Legorr, Sept. 12. 1652.

Mr.

Mr. *Longland's* 2 Letter.

Captain Badiley.

THis is to accompany a ſmall Brigantine or Lint, laden with proviſions, according to the incloſed Bill of Lading, which I have conſigned to Mr. John Wood, in caſe the Boat ſhould not be able to get into Porto Longone, that then Mr. Wood might follow your Order in its diſpoſall in Porto Ferraro, or Piombeino, which I am aſſured he will be carefull of it, for he is an honeſt man, and more forward to doe any ſervice that concernes the benefit or honour of our Nation, then thoſe in this place that are truſted with it. Yeſterday came in one ſhip from the Eaſt, another from the Weſt, and the Flemmings ſent out one of their ſhips to ſee what they were, if it had proved the Harry Bonaventure, or any other Engliſh ſhip, you may judge what had been become of them; for the States two ſhips ride very ſafely in the Mould, without the leaſt appearance of going to Sea. I herewith ſend you ſome Letters, and ſhall ſend you more by the next conveyance. You will heare of Capt. Witheradges death. In Holland are two parties, one for the Prince of Orange, another againſt, accordingly is their affections to England. I reſt,

Yours,

Charls Longland.

Mr. Longlands 3 *Letter.*

Capt. Badiley,

SIR;

UPon receipt of yours of the 14 currant, I was reſolved to depart hence immediately towards you, but the returne of my ſervant Edw. Goodwin the next morning, brought me better Newes, that you were not in ſo bad a condition. I ſtay for the gold Chaine from Florence, which when it comes I ſhall be going towards you; in the meantime I ſend you a ſecond Boat laden with Proviſions, and is conſigned to Mr. Lightfoot in Porto Ferraro,

raro, *who I have commended there to Signior* Boucetano *the Governours Secretary. This day we had received Letters out of* England, *to the* 16 *or* 26 *of* Auguſt, *Generall* Blake *was returned from the North, and was about* Yarmouth, *Sir* George Askue *was at* Plymouth, *the Dutch with a hundred ſaile (whereof one third men of war) were paſt the Channell weſtward, ſome ſay they were put into* Torbay. *The generall adviſe from* England *is, That no ſuccour is like to come hither till the* 2 *Fleets have fought. Capt.* Appleton *is gone to* Piſa *and* Lucca: *The* Phœnix *is come hither, and hath but* 30 *men on bord, which I told the States ſervants, but they have no mind to her.*

I reſt your Servant.

Charls Longland.

Mr. Longlands 4 *Letter.*

Capt. Badiley,

SIR;

I *Have received yours of the* 12 *or* 22, *the* Briſtow *Ship came into this Road yeſterday, where ſhe ſtill continues, we have in Road two men of War, and two others lately come out of* Holland, *the one bound for* Scanderonne, *the other for* Smyrna, *to convey three ſhips thither; the reſt of the Ships are at Sea, but where, or whether gone I know not, I believe ſome are gone to* Tellone, *to raiſe men and victuals. Three new raiſed ſhips at* Venice *departed to* Weſtward *ten days ſince, it may be they will look into your Port. Concerning what you wrote of the* 11 *or* 21, *about the Governour of* Porto Ferraro, *his deniall to let you come into that Mould; I ſent to the Great Dukes Secretary, that the Merchants ſhips at leaſt, that had Goods for* Legorn, *might goe and liver ſuch Goods, or if the reſt of the Ships would lay up their Goods there upon ſuch tearmes as the* Sampſon *doth here, till they finde an opportunity to depart for* England, *they might doe it. I have had an Anſwer, that whatſoever Goods the ſhips will liver, ſhalbe receiv'd, and well lookt to at* Porto Ferraro; *for which purpoſe I diſpatch this Footman with ſuch an Order to the Governour*

of

from *England*, but I doubt affaires there will require Forces about them, ſuppoſing a Conjunction hath happened with you, and Capt. *Appleton*. God direct you for the beſt. I did put Capt. *Appleton*, and M. *Longland* in mind thereof yeſterday, it hath been a buſineſſe too much omitted formerly, I wiſh remedy in future. The *Little Lewis* is in *Civita Vecchia*, I wrote him to carreene his ſhip, and to attend your Commands, I am confident my Letters may ſomewhat prevaile; if you think good, notwithſtanding former miſ-underſtanding, hee's neer at hand: I could wiſh care were taken by *Feluccas*, for the preſervation of the *Harry bonaventure*, and *Imployment*. With my kinde Salutes I reſt,

Yours,

Morgan Reed.

Conſull Reed's 3 *Letter.*

SIR,

I Wrote you by M. *Goodwin*, and ſince by M. *Wood*; the laſt can further tell you how much I ſtirred upon the firſt Newes of your Engagement with the *Hollanders*, for theſe ſhips to aſſiſt you: I found in Capt. *Appleton* courage and reſolution, I am ſorry it was not put in execution; both that and ſomewhat elſe, God grant the obſtructions and delayes prove not prejudiciall. I was ſorry to heare ſomewhat concerning your doubts, wherein I am not ſatisfied; but M. *Longland* telleth me, M. *Goodwin* bringeth better Newes, and the confirmation of that Governours conſtancy towards your ſecurity; I told M. *Longland* my ſence of the buſineſſe. I have wrote a friend in *Rome* to procure from the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, Letters unto the Governour for continuance of his friendſhip towards us, happily you may have it thence directly. Time gives the Enemy opportunity to recruit, they are diligent and vigilant, I wiſh we were, or had been ſo from hence. God direct you

for

for the beſt, and give you, and thoſe with you, courage and ſtrength, to act what the honour of our Nation, in you all is required, for your owne ſafeties. And I put you in mind, Authority muſt be in ſuch caſes made uſe of, unto the uttermoſt, both in faire and rugged wayes, when faire cannot take place. With my ſalutes I reſt,

Levorn, 18 *Oct.* 1652. *Yours*,

Morgan Reed.

Sir, I wiſh you have a ſpeciall care no parlies from the Enemies, or meeting be permitted out of your owne Ship, or any of your Squadron to goe on bord theirs, or entertaine diſcourſe on bord, or aſhore, but by your Order, and the leſſe you have, I hold the better. Againe, God direct you for the beſt. The *Harry Bonaventure* is ſafe at *Naples*, I wiſh care be taken for the *Employment*. Sir, have a care your people avoid eating of *Grapes*, and *Mellons*, all Fruit breeds *Feavers*, and *Fluxes*, whereof ours begin to ſmart for it.

Idem 16 *October*, 1653. Livorn.

Conſull Reed's 4 *Letter.*

Good Sir;

ALthough I have domeſtick ſorrow in the loſſe of my ſervant this morning, yet my mind runs on the great danger I apprehend may befall you there, if others beſide your ſelfe doe not ſtir, and take it into conſideration. I was once in hope of the going out of Capt. *Appleton*, and ſome others with him, that I aſſured unto my ſelfe a defeat of theſe ſhips that lay in this Port, as well as a reliefe, and beating the Enemy thence, which doubtleſſe upon the ſight of theſe would gladly have eſcaped hence; but however it hath been delayed, and let ſlip ſo probable an opportunity, Heave to them it concerns to anſwer, I wiſh they themſelves with

with your Squadron, do not come endangered thereby, the unhappy loſs of the *Phœnix* Frigot hath daunted ſom, & encourag'd the enemy, who as I wrot was diligent & vigilant both in gathering Merchants ſhips into their ſervice, as in ſhipping any ſort or Nation to man them, and therein they ſtir; we have now 8 ſhips of them lying in the road, comprehending our intended Fire-ſhip, and that unhappy *quandum Phœnix* Frigot in the Mould. God ſtrengthen you all, and thoſe here, with ſpirits to provide for your ſelves. I have noted to you all the ſhips here, and the *Harry Bonyventure* at *Naples*, as the *Lewis* in *Civita Vechia*. An aſſurance of a reward, and a loving Letter from you, as Authority to command, if they, or theſe ſhould refuſe aſſiſtance in ſo emergent an occaſion; when you by a Councel of War ſhall think convenient for the preſervation of that Squadron, and wherein lyeth involv'd, as I apprehend, in part, the Honour of our Nation, together with the great Eſtates of many Merchants (I ſay under correction) I apprehend all ought to give their aſſiſtance; but in this, and matters of ſuch concernments, I ſhall leave unto your Reſults, in caſe you pleaſe to debate theron. And I will pray God to direct you for the beſt, and in the interim, neither will I be idle; I have wrote unto a friend at *Rome*, to procure the Spaniſh Ambaſſadors Letters as unto *Genoa*, for others thence, all in your favour to that Governour. This is what I thought upon, when I ſee my endeavours could not procure theſe ſhips going forth. If I can think of ought elſe may be ſerviceable unto you, or that you may apprehend I may ſerve you in, pleaſe to command, you ſhall alwayes find me (no leſſe then ever you knew me) ready to ſerve and promote the welfare of our Nation, as if I may in your perticular ſerve you, ſo it be without jealouſie to encroach; you ſhall finde me alwayes

Your affectionate Friend,

Morgan Reed.

This is the fourth Letter I have wrote you; the firſt *per* M. *Goodwin*, who tells me he had delivered the ſame; the other *per* M. *Wood*, who I aſſure my ſelfe he hath delivered, the third I delivered to M. *Goodwin*, who tels me he had delivered it to M. *Lightfoot*: I wiſh you all happineſſe, and reſt as above.

I have put our Factors here in mind to ſtudy ſome way to ſend for the fine Goods there, in caſe of eminent danger; but I obſerve no reſolution. God direct all for the beſt; I apprehend the ſhips will be leſſe peſtred, and more ſerviceable.

Vale.

Livorn, 19. 7*ber*. 1652.

Conſull *Reed's* 5 Letter.

Livorn, October 26. 1652.

SIR,

IN Anſwer unto yours 21 currant, I have not failed upon all occaſions to further and ſolicite the going out of theſe ſhips, but Capt. *Seaman*, and M. *Roopes* flat deniall, without Order from their Owners, or Commands from the State, giveth ſuch a dulneſſe in the proſecution thereof, that I have little hopes of the ſtirring hence of the men of War; God knoweth the vexation of ſpirit I have had hereabouts, and the more for that unto me it appeared facill to have at the firſt deſtroyed, or beaten out of the way the ſmall force of the Enemy then lying before this Port; and the more, in relation to the weakneſſe ours would have found that batter'd Fleet before yours: ſo that I apprehended the fight of theſe would have made them flye, or if ſtood, not able to encounter theſe; my opinion at firſt was embrac't with a ſeeming forwardneſſe and alacrity in Capt. *Appleton*, and ſome others, and voted requiſite by moſt of the Nation at that time, but how dulled, and not put in execution, I leave it to them it concerns to Anſwer, for its

not

not putting the ſame in execution in ſuch eminent and emergent occaſions, I apprehend Authority with compulſion ſhould have been uſed, with promiſe of pay from the State for the ſervice, and indempnity unto the Commanders for their Ownets and Merchants, this would have rendred them unexcuſable, and without queſtion the State would have gratefully ratified ſuch a reſolution in their Miniſters and Commanders, which I not onely preſſed often unto Capt. *Appleton*, but unto M. *Longland*, out of zeale to the preſervation and reputation of the Nation. What Anſwer Capt. *Seaman*, and M. *Roope* ſince have given in to Capt. *Cox*, upon your deſires, as how he finds the men of War fitted, and their reſults, I leave unto Capt. *Coxes* Relation, who alſo can certifie you how far I ſtirred therein.

I have from the friend I employed at *Rome*, a returne with a Letter from Cardinall *Triultio*, the greateſt Miniſter the *Spaniards* have in *Italy*, who recommends your intereſt unto that Governours care. From *Genoa*, the Miniſters of *Spaine* were abroad, as M. *Lewis* his Letter will tell you, which I ſend you for the Newes therein, after peruſall you may returne it me. The Cardinals Letter is open, ſo you may read it, and then wet the Wafer, and cloſe it before delivery. I pray God put into your hearts reſolution, and to act what may be for your ſafety ſpeedily, ere more Veſſels ſent hence: And with my ſalutes to you and your Officers, my old friend *M. Watts*, Leiv. Stone, *M. Tanner*, &c. I remaine,

Yours,

Morgan Reed.

Conſull Reed's 6 *Letter.*

SIR,

I Wrote you under the 26 paſt, and therein ſent a Letter from the Cardinall *Triultio*, chief Miniſter of *Spaine*, and

Ambaſſador with the Pope for the King of *Spaine*, unto that Governour, and being I was then going to *Piſa*, to aſſiſt Capt. *Cox* about the Corn-ſhip, I left it unto the care of Capt. *Appleton*, for its ſpeedy conveyance unto you; telling him withall how much it might import its ſpeedy being with you, he promiſed to further accordingly, and I ſhall gladly underſtand you have it, as that it may be uſefull unto you; and if in ought elſe you can imagine me capable of doing any ſervice, freely command me.

Incloſed I ſent you ſuch Newes now come to hand from *Genoa*, which anticipateth our Letter not yet arrived from *London*, when you have peruſed the ſame, pleaſe to returne it. I am ſtill ſorry no reſolution hence in our Ships going forth to relieve you; and I fear, as I tell them, *Fryer Bacons* laſt Vote will ſoon come upon them, *viz.* That ſince *time was*, and *time is* (that time drawes neer) wilbe *paſt*: I can tell you the Enemy is vigilant, and diligent, both here, and at *Genoa*, and ſpeedily may be in ſuch a poſture as may give you reaſon to doubt to engage: God of his mercy put in your hearts to reſolve and doe what's requiſite for your preſervation. In haſt I reſt. I am told a Fireſhip is gone now towards *Longone*, hence.

Legorn, *Octob.* 1. 1652.

Captaine Woods *firſt Letter.*

Cap. Ri. Badiley.

HOnoured S I R, I deſire to bleſſe God for your ſafety, being delivered from your Enemie, and ſorry for the loſſe of one of your Squadron, as alſo that you could have no aſſiſtance from any that is here; but of that no more now. Captain Witherage *this day departed this life, and Captain* Appleton *not very well, conſequently the Squadron not in a good poſture, which I am ſorry to ſee, rather wiſhing that we had ſome good Reſolutions to do a little work before us. Not above foure ſaile of Ships doe keepe us all here, and*

I ſup-

I ſuppoſe at laſt it will be put to you to contrive our worke for us, & the Lord direct you in it: ſo time not permitting at preſent, but by the next ſhall be larger, of our croſſe providences. No newes from England, *with my humble reſpects to you*

Remain your Servant,

Legorn, *Sept.* 3. 1653.

John Wood.

Capt. Wood's 2 *Letter.*

Capt. Ri. Badiley,

SIR;

YOurs by the Satty, and another by Capt. Cox, *came to my hands, and am glad you have found out ſuch a way to ſecure your Proviſions, as for the Governour to owne it: I doe wiſh in the mean time, none of our Boats run into danger, for the Barque men are very incident to lead them, if they will be rul'd by them; ſo am I alſo glad of your care in ſending Capt.* Cox *to ſtir us up at* Legorn, *in each buſineſſe I ſhall not be wanting according to my power; the ſucceſſe I ſhall refer to God, who is able to judge of all our intentions. The Lord in mercy ſend us united hearts in this time of Tryall, unto whoſe goodneſſe I commend you, and reſpectfully reſt*

Piombeene, 7ber 8. 1652.

Yourr,

John Wood.

Capt. Cox's 1 *Letter.*

SIR;

AFter the tender of my ſervice, I ſalute you, truſting in the protection of the Almighty, you are in good health, with all our Chriſtian friends; I deſire to be excus'd for not writing at my firſt arrivall to this place of Livorn; *the cauſe of my delay was to*

ſee

ſee the reſolution of Capt. Appleton, *with the Commanders of the Merchants ſhips, but from the firſt day to this time they have kept their reſolution. The* Sampſon *and* Mary *will not budge, they ſay they did not com to convey men of War, I believe they have been put on by the diſſaffected party here of Merchants. So having not els at preſent, I humbly take leave, and reſt,* &c.

Leg. Sept. 24. 1652.

Owen Cox.

Capt. Cox's 2 *Letter.*

Sir;

AFter the tender of my moſt humble ſervice, I give you to underſtand that I have received yours the 30 *of the laſt, wherein you are pleaſed to hint to me my ſlackneſſe in writing to you; I deſire your favourable excuſe in that particular: The great and chiefeſt cauſe of my omiſſion, is becauſe I hop'd we might doe ſome acceptable ſervice here worth the imparting to you. I wrote you in my laſt the hopes I had of the reducing the* Phœnix, *the buſineſſe was brought to a head, I then receiv'd a Command from Capt.* Appleton *not to perſiſt any further in it, which hath been a great trouble to my ſpirit, yet reſolved to proceed in it; but to croſſe me in my reſolution, the* Flemmings *were made acquainted with it, and ſet a ſtrong guard abord the Frigot: I had fitted two Barques with forty men a peece, to bord her, which I did not queſtion in the leaſt, but to have carried her, but was betrayed by him whom it doth ſo much concerne. Sir, the Fireſhip departed this Port with a man of War, about two a clock this morning, intending for* Porto Longone, *I hope God will preſerve you: Having not elſe at preſent, humbly take my leave, and reſt*

Livorn, 9 Oct. 1652.

Owen Cox.

Capt. Appleton's *firſt Letter, and two more were*

were received from him of this tenor, mentioning nothing of his Sickneſſe.

Capt. Badiley,

BY the *Veſſell* Capt. Cox *found at Sea, which arrived late here yeſternight, we perceive that the ten ſaile of Hollanders have met with you, and were in Fight, we have ſent two Felucas on purpoſe to ſee how it is with you, of which we hope well; if you goe in for any Port, I pray give me notice, that I with the reſt of our ſhips here, may give you our beſt aſſiſtance, we are hauling out of the Mould with the* Leopard *and* Bonaventure. *The ſhip* Mary, Perrigreen, Levant Merchant, *and one M.* Edge *of* 18 *Guns, will be all ready to depart this place in the morning, and ſhall watch the motion of theſe five ſhips that are here. I am minded to take in a hundred Barrels of Powder more, in caſe you ſhould want, and intend to bring two Felucas along with me, to go to and againe upon occaſion, in having correſpondence, and taking adviſe with you. I have not elſe but my prayers to God for you, and the ſhips under convoy, and that our meeting may be ſafe, and ſucceſsfull, remaine*

Yours,

Henry Appleton.

Captain Appleton's *fourth Letter followeth; telling me that the* Dutch *themſelves confeſt, a greater Sea-Fight had not been in their remembrance; and that they were as much torne as the* Engliſh: *One may wonder ſince it was ſo, why he came not out.*

Capt.

Capt. Bādiley,

YOurs by M. *Lightfoot* yeſterday-morning, came to my hands, and received this morning yours by M. *Cartwright*, and am very glad to hear of your proſperity and welfare, after this hot and tedious diſpute of yours with the Hollanders, and of the good ſervice which Capt. *Cox* in the *Warwick* perform'd, and under God in your behalfe. Sir, I wiſh with all my heart that my ſelfe and the *Bonaventure* had been with you in this your late Engagement, queſtioning not but by Gods aſſiſtance to have gain'd the Victory, yet bleſſed be his name it's no worſe with you, if conſidering aright your condition, and the carriage of ſome Commanders under you, in this buſineſſe it could not have been conjectured for you, with your Merchants ſhips to come off with thoſe Flemmings ſo well as you did, acknowledging God was much ſeen in it. I hear by the Hollanders who have writ to their Agent here, there hath not been a hotter diſpute on the Sea to their remembrance, then this hath been, confeſſing themſelves are as much torne as you are. The loſſe of the *Phœnix* I am very ſorry for, knowing no man can govern any more ſhips then himſelfe is abord of. I would deſire your approbation in placing a Commander in the *Bonaventure*, in my opinion none more fiter then Capt. *Cox* for the ſaid place, if it ſtand with your liking pray perſwade Capt. *Cox* to it, that ſhip hath never been well govern'd this voyage; I would have Capt. *Cox* ſeaſe his reſolution to come from you as yet; I intend if it pleaſe Almighty God to give me ſtrength of body, within two or three dayes to come over with M. *Wood* and other Commanders to you to *Porto Longone*, the Merchants want two weeks Letters; we have notice now that the Great Duke hath received a Letter from his Agent in *London*, that Capt. *Nicholas Reed* hath the Command of fifteen ſhips which are in the *Downes*, and as he ſaith ready to depart to this place: Not elſe at preſent to adviſe you, with my prayers for a ſafe meeting, remaine

Yours,

Lego. Sept. 3. 1652. *Henry Appleton.*

Capt.

Capt. Appleton's 5 Letter.

Capt. Ri. Badiley,

YOur Letter by Capt. Cox *of the 8 inſtant received, ſince had not an opportunity to write to you, nor have not received any from you; I perceive you doe approve of what I wrote concerning placing Capt.* Cox *Commander of the* Bonaventure, *which is accordingly done. Mr* Longland, *my ſelfe, and Capt.* Cox, *have ſeverall times uſed the beſt Oratory that we could, for the perſwading of Capt.* Seaman *Commander of the* Sampſon, *and Mr.* Gilbert Roope, *Commander of the* Mary, *to fit their ſhips to goe out with us, but they will by no meanes condiſcend unto it; there was then, and is now in this road, nine ſaile of* Hollands *men of War, one of which we ſuppoſe to be a Fire-ſhip; my ſelfe and the* Bonaventure, *with Mr.* Wood *and Mr.* Marſh, *who ſhew both willingneſſe to the ſervice, have not above ſeventy men betwixt both their ſhips, it would be too great an advantage for the enemy upon us, we being but foure ſhips. I doe well approve of your adviſe in ſtanding to the ſouthward of the Iſland; if we were well able to encounter theſe nine in the road, that then you would endeavour to breake through them ſeaven ſhips which keep you in that Port; but I ſee not in any likelihood which way we can doe it, being but two men of War to confide in: No man ſhould be more forward or willing then my ſelfe, to advance the ſervice of the State, if that I did ſee any probability thereof. I have received ſeverall Letters from Mr.* Nich: Gold, *one of the Committe of the Navy, and he, and Capt.* Ryder, *both write unto me that there will be very ſuddenly a good Squadron diſpeeded for our ſupply, Mr.* Longland *hath the like Newes from Col.* Thomſon, *but it's deſired it may be kept private. I have notice of the Expreſſe I ſent on purpoſe is arrived with the States. I have not received any Letters or Orders from the Committee of the Navy, ſince I came into this Road, but expect by the next Poſt. I remaine*

Abord the Leopard in Leg. Mould, 18 Sep. 1652.

Henry Appleton.

Mr. Longlands 6 Letter. Octob. 19

Telling us, that among other Troubles we had falſe Brethren.

Captain Badiley.

SIR;

I Have received yours of the 2 and 5 currant, the latter came to my hands this day: Your Letters for England *came too late for this ordinary, by the next they ſhall be ſent forward. The Dutch have advice of a great Sea-fight in the mouth of the Channell, wherein they ſay they have ſunk 14 ſaile, and as many of our ſhips are returned into* Breſt; *I have Letters from* Amſterdam *as freſh as any, but they writ nothing thereof they there heard of your diſpute, ſo next week the News will be in* Eng. *I ſend you this man expres to adviſe you that laſt night departed hence the* Briſtow *Prize, which is made a Fire-ſhip, ſo it were convenient you ſent up to the Generall to acquaint him with it, that he may deny her coming into Port, for her coming thither can be with no other intent but to deſtroy your ſhips; at leaſt let the Governour ſend abord to ſearch her, and he ſhall find the Ship full of Faggots and Bruſh, and ſuch combuſtible matter. I referre you to Capt.* Coxes *Relation, to tell you how his deſigne on the* Phœnix *is diſcovered, by ſome falſe Brother from abord the Ships.* Van Trump *is now come hither to take poſſeſſion: ſo no more thoughts of her till it pleaſe God to ſend ſome other ſuccour: Col.* Thompſon *gives me hopes of ſuccour for theſe ſhips.*

Charls Longland.

Legorn, Octob. 19. 1652.

Mr. *Longland's* 17 Letter.

Shewing how gallantly we had been to paſſe, in caſe the three Frigots and Harry Bonanaventure

naventure, *had not gone to* Meſſina, *but have gone to* Porto Longone, *as it was deſired.*

Capt. Ri. Badiley,

SIR;

I Wrote you yeſterday by the preſent, in anſwer to yours received by the Footman; this day I called the Commanders together, and delivered them your Letters, who are now making all ready to ſaile: Laſt night went out Van Gallen *and another ſhip, who in the night run aſhore at* Vada, *as the Bearer hereof will inform you: when you writ your laſt Orders to the ſe Commanders to come away, you did not know otherwiſe but that the Frigots and the* Harry Bonaventure *might be with you to joyne together, but I fear your Order to them to that purpoſe came ſhort, for ten dayes afore they were all together in the Vare of* Meſſina, *ſo you may imagine which way they are going. Six of the Enemy lye at the entrance of the gulfe of* Venice: *I diſpatch this Feluca to you to know where* Van Trumps *Squadron is, for if theſe ſhips depart, it's probable the Five ſhips of the Enemy will fly before them, till they come nigh with another Squadron, and ten or twelve ſhips together may much prejudice theſe; wherefore pray informe us well by returne of this Feluca where they are; and give us your abſolute Order whether theſe ſhips ſhall come, and accordingly they will proceed by Gods bleſſing. We have made choice of Capt.* Seaman *to Command the* Leopard, *Mr.* Roopes *Owners deſires* Fiſher *to be Commander, ſo I think it beſt to let it reſt for quietnes ſake. I take leave, and reſt,*

At your Command

Legorn, Feb. 10. 1653.

Charls Longland.

Mr. Longlands 8 *Letter.*

Shewing how cauteous he was in Impreſting

Merchants Ships into the Service.

Capt. Badiley,

SIR;

I Writ you the 19 inſtant by a Footman which I ſent you Expreſs, that the Dutch had that day ſent hence the Briſtow *Prize, whereof they had made a Fire-ſhip: This morning is come into Port about nine ſaile of Dutch, which are ſaid to be thoſe that lay at* Porto Longone, *if ſo that your place be clear of them, I hope the Merchants ſhips that have Goods for this place, have made uſe of the opportunity to goe into* Porto Ferraro, *where immediate Order will be taken for delivery of their Goods.*

This day I have received large Letters from the Councell of State, *whereof the incloſed to you will give you notice, and impart unto you. I ſuppoſe the Contents of what they have writ to me, about taking up Merchants ſhips for their ſervice; wherein I am to adviſe with you and Capt.* Appleton, *how far it will be convenient to doe it; for as I would not by any means ſpare their money for the Nationall good or ſervice, ſo I would not willingly freight ſhips at the publick Charge, to lye ſtill in Port, and doe nothing. I am ſorry you are at ſuch a diſtance that we cannot ſo well confer together, wherefore pray ſend me your adviſe for my Government herein. Here is the* Perrigreen *a fit ſhip if men may be got; at* Genoa *is the* Lewis, M. Ell, *at* Venice *may be others, but the great difficulty will be want of Men: All things together conſidered, give me your adviſe whether I ſhall fraight thoſe two ſhips, and upon what terms (for the State preſcribes not any) and that you may the better underſtand their meaning, whereby you might give me ſome inſight thereinto: I herewith ſend you copy of their Order word for word. And ſo I reſt*

At your Command.

Legorn, Octo. 22. 1652.

Charls Longland.

Mr.

Mr. Longlands 9 *Letter.*

By which all men may ſee what a horrid Lye Capt. Appleton *puts out in Print againſt him, ſaying, that he ſhould triumph in his Impriſonment.*

Capt. Badiley,

SIR;

I Am now come to Anſwer yours of the 17 and 19 currant: The Great Duke hath writ downe Newes hither to the Colonel, that 22 Engliſh or Dutch ſhips have been ſeen on the Coaſt of *Spaine*, I believe about the end of the next Month we may expect our ſhips if their reſolutions hold. The Letter you ſent for the Great Duke I ſent forward, and herewith return you his Anſwer: About the demands you make of the Great Duke for your free Egreſſe and Regreſſe, I thought it more ſecure to write for it, that I might have it under his hand, then to take an Anſwer by word of mouth, ſo I herewith ſend you Signior *Pandolfini* his Secretary of State's Letter to me in Anſwer. For what you ſay about the Dukes impriſonment of Capt. *Appleton*, unheard, all the Princes in the world are on the ſame trade, and ſteere their courſe after one manner. What doe you think had become of the five Members of Parliament, if the late King had found them; beſides his impriſonment, not a man could be ſuffer'd to ſpeak with him, thoſe few lines he wrote were all tranſlated at Court, before they came to our hands. You know very well how unlimited a thing an abſolute Prince is, wherefore in this Countrey we muſt have patience. I told the Great Duke the Common-wealth ſuffer'd in their reputation by Capt. *Appleton's* impriſonment, but he anſwer'd he wonld give them good ſatisfaction therein. I perceive Capt. *Roope* will know nothing of Capt. *Bowman* to Command the *Mary*, the *Bonaventure* extreamly

treamly wants a good Commander, for the Maſter is not right, never from the ſhore. I herewith ſend you Capt. *Cox* Letter, wherein you may ſee what there paſſes, I have given him credit on M. *Baker* for what his occaſions require to repair his Ship. C. *Peacocke* is to bring you out twenty ſail of Ships to be under your Command: The incloſed from *Eng:* will acquaint you with what paſſes there; you need not doubt in the leaſt of your free coming hither, this is my opinion, and you will ſee as much by the Secretaries Letter. I reſt,

Your Servant.

Lego. Dec. 24. 1652.

Charls Longland.

Mr. *Longlands* 10 *Letter.*

Shewing what a gallont opportunity we had, in caſe the Frigots had come from Naples, *(and not have gone to* Meſſina *) unto* Porto Longone, *where the* Parragou *rode all alone in expectation of them.*

Capt. Badiley,

SIR;

I Wrote you yeſterday by the return of your Feluca, this is intended by the Purſer of the *Mary Roſe*, with whom I have had ſome diſcourſe about the livering of the ſhip, wherein can be no difficulty, whil'ſt they keep the Goods in their owne poſſeſſion aſhore, ſo he tels me he will liver her, wherein you may pleaſe to urge him likewiſe. I ſent forward your Letter to *Genoa* by the Lyons Poſt, and writ to Mr. *Wright*, to whom the *John* and *Concord* is commended, about ſparing 30 men and 20 Guns, upon the tearms you pro-

propound; what the iſſue will be we muſt attend. Here is not above 6 or 7 Dutch in the Road. I wiſh the Frigots were come from *Naples*, and then 'twere a good opportunity to come hither and clear this road; for if theſe ſhips in the Road could be deſtroyed, or at leaſt removed, I hope we ſhould never again be put into a pin-fold. The Dutch have now ſhewed us the way, that 'tis lawful to doe any thing in Road or Mould, when we have a power and opportunity to doe it; for two dayes paſt I laded 50 Cheſts of Tinn upon a French ſhip, for *Smyrna*, upon which I took 2400 *d.* of the Captain at *Cambio*, but the Tinn was worth 1600*d.* more, the Dutch having intelligence of it, the French man riding to the north of the Road, two ſhips made ſaile towards her, and ſent 4 arm'd Boats abord her, and took away the Tinn: I have ſent away a Carrier to the Great Duke, to acquaint him with it, but I fear his Anſwer wilbe the ſame as the Governour gives me, that it muſt goe upon account of the Frigot: At leaſt we now clearly ſee by this action, that when we have a power we need not be ſcrupulous in what place we fall upon the Enemy; and although an unhappy loſſe be fallen upon me, yet it may prove advantagious to the generall buſineſſe: I ſhall to morow have anſwer from *Florence*, what the Great Duke ſayes to the buſineſſe, whereof my next ſhall adviſe you. Theſe Dutch talk much of their wedding the Kings Quarrel, but Mr. *Webſter* writes me nothing of it. This is what occurres, I reſt,

Legorn, Feb. 8. 1653.

Charls Longland.

Captain Roop's 1 *Letter, about putting off* Fiſher *into the* Mary.

SIR:

MY humble ſervice preſented unto you, ſome few days ſince I made bold to trouble you with a few lines, adviſing

adviſing *Mr. James Bowman's* reply unto your proffers, in which I conceive you are well ſatisfied, as likewiſe am I, ſo do againe recommend unto you my *Mate*, *Benjamin Fisher*, requeſting you by the firſt good occaſion, to ſend him a line or two with your Warrant to take the Command of the *Mary*, that I doe now again confirm, humbly intreating you to favour me with it, *quitta primo*, that ſo I may ſettle him before the ſhips are required out. Thus humbly requeſting you to remember him that is, and whil'ſt remaining will be,

SIR,

Your humble Servant,

Legorn the 9 of *Feb.* 1653.

at Command,

Gilbert Roope.

Capt Roop's 2 *Letter, deſiring none but* Benjamin Fiſher *might Command the* Mary.

Cap. Ri. Badiley;

Honoured Sir,

MY moſt humble ſervice preſented, your courteous lines of the 28 of *January*, I have from the hand of *Mr. Charls Longland* now receiv'd, and cannot but returne you humble thanks for your willing aſſent unto my requeſt, whereby you have obliged me to you, ſo, as that upon all occaſions I ſhall not want to manifeſt the ſame by my thankfulneſſr and readineſſe to obſerve your Commands.

And in order to what you adviſe, I ſhall take out my name

name of the Commiſſion, and put in *Ben: Fiſher*, he being one I am confident that will deſerve your love. I have conſidered what you are pleaſed to write about Mr. *Watts*, in anſwer ſay, That by no means I can admit of him, nor any other, onely *Ben: Fiſher*, for he is the man that I have advis'd my Owners, hath the charge of the Ship: Now as you have been pleaſed ſo freely to favour me in my requeſt heretofore, ſo I humbly beſeech you to confirm the ſame, and not to put any other Commander in, ſave *Ben: Fiſher*.

Your humble Servant,

Legorn, *Feb.* 10. 1653.

Gilb: Roope.

Capt. Cox's *Letter, ſpeaking of the Reaſon why he came not from* Naples, *but went to* Meſſina.

SIR,

WIth the tender of my very humble ſervice, I ſalute you, truſting in the protection of the Almighty, you are in good health, with all the Commanders that are with you. Sir, I received yours at *Naples*, but the Poſt came two dayes after his uſuall courſe, and my great trouble and grief in my impriſonment, prevented me in writing by the laſt conveyance from thence: it was Wedneſday late in the night, before I had my liberty, the next day in the evening I ſet ſaile, and put to Sea with all our Fleet. Sir, I endeavoured to performe according to your deſire, but winds and weather proving ſo bad, which forc't me to *Meſſina*, where I left the *Harry Bonaventure*. I ſtopt not at *Meſſina*, but went through about five in the afternoon, by the ſouth Lantern: about ten at night we met with one of the *Dutch* Fleet, whom we took; the next day we engaged the Fleet in hopes to have given a good account of them, but providence hath otherwiſe ordered it. I have had much ſpoyle

among my men, my ſhip much torn; when God ſends me well to meet, I ſhall give a full relation of our paſſages; in the mean time I ſhall refer you to Mr. *Lightfoot*, who is in ſome meaſure ſenſible of our diſpute. Sir, if you are not pleaſed that I ſhall not come in to you, let me hear by the firſt, and withall to ſend me a ſupply of Powder and Shot proportionable, for that I much want, I could not have a ſupply at *Meſſina*. I humbly take leave and reſt,

Your humble Servant

From abord the *Phœnix*
at Sea, *Feb.* 17. 1652.

to Command,

Owen Cox.

Here followeth the Copy of my Letter to Capt. Appleton, *three dayes before our Ingagement.*

Capt. Appleton;

I Am heartily glad the Great Duke is ſo far pacified to you, as that he is willing you ſhould continue your Command until this diſpute be over, & then, God ſparing me life (at a conſultation of Friends) I ſhall do for you what I can, and I hope we ſhall reach your deſires; I would have all the ſhips to be of your Squadron for the preſent, except the *Bonaventure*, that I deſire may be of mine. I came from *Porto Ferraro* laſt night, with theſe eight ſhips and a Fire-ſhip (bleſſed be God) all in a good equipage, having got the Fly-boats men and Guns, and all our men ſeem to be gallantly reſolved.

I ſuppoſe we may be almoſt a third part of the way over, and ere this come to hand we may be in ſight, pray deſire Mr. *Longlands* company on bord, and conſult with the Commanders what is beſt to be done, whether it were not beſt to ward your ſhips without the Mould head, or not; I think

I think it were beſt this fine weather; and if I ſee the ſhips plying out to meet me, I intend to keep plying to windward of them, untill I ſee you under ſaile, plying after us, and then when it's a gale I ſhall endeavour to break through them, that ſo I may come and joyne with you.

If the wind be of ſhore, and you ſee them coming out to me, pray haſten as for life, to follow with all the ſaile you can make, that we may not be too much oppreſt before you come, for other matters I muſt leave it to you that are upon the place; I doubt the onely want of our ſhips will be Powder and round Shot, pray deſire Mr. *Longland* (at leaſt) to put ſome on bord of yon for us. I ſuppoſe your ſelfe and the Vice-Admirall of the Dutch will try a pluck for it; although he be the great Boar, yet he is but a Boar, and (who knowes) being the Game of this Countrey, he may be hunted as well as others: And not to enlarge, I remaine

Yours,

On bord the Parragon, *Tueſday, Mar.* 1.
at 6 mor: of Pompalonia, *the* 1 *Letter.*

Ri: Badiley.

Here followeth Mr. Longland's 11 *Letter; telling me the Great Duke would not ſuffer the Dutch to doe any acts of Hoſtility in his Road.*

Legorn, the 12 *of March,* 1652.

Capt. Badiley,

SIR,

LAſt night about Sun-ſetting, came to my hands by your Feluca, your Letter, dated 4 leagues to the northward of *Porto Ferraro*; in anſwer, all things ſhall be punctu-

ally effected as you Order.

I carried Capt. *Seaman* and Capt. *Wood* twice to the Secretary, as ſent by the reſt of the Commanders, to acquaint him, that if the ſtormy weather continued, 'twas not poſſible for them to goe out, nor you to come in: As alſo if the Dutch lay at the Mould head, their ſhips could not get out; and as it was his Highneſſe pleaſure to Command them hence, ſo it concern'd him in honour to open the door or paſſage to let them out. Laſt night the Secretary ſhewed us the Great Dukes Letter to you, in anſwer to yours from *Porto Ferraro*, that he gave us liberty to the 18 of this month to get out, and longer then, if wind and weather hindred: He takes very well what you propounded concerning the freedome of his Port, and ha's been all this day (as he ſaith) endeavouring to get *Van Gallen* to under-write the ſame likewiſe; but whil'ſt they were in Treaty, Newes came to *Van Gallen* that you were on the way from *Porto Ferraro*, ſo nothing was effected; the Secretary tels me within this hour he will ſend again to him, and I hold it not convenient that the ſhips ſtir out of the Mould, til an anſwer come, except the Dutch weigh Anchor, and goe out to you, in ſuch caſe they muſt all out of the Mould, come what will. The Secretary tels me they have three or four Captaines, and fifty or ſixty Dutch Marriners in hold, who ſhall not be ſet at liberty except *Van Gallen* ſubſcribes the writing to uſe no hoſtility in the road. Our men and Commanders are all chearfull and ready to uſe their utmoſt indeavours, upon which I hope the Lord will give his bleſſing. Capt. *Appleton* is permitted by the Great Duke to ſtay here during this Engagement: I hope the two Felucas are arrived with Powder, Shot, and Money, I gave them order to look out for you at Sea; let me know if you want any thing, it ſhall be ſent you. A few hours will reſolve us what the Enemies intents are. God I hope will appear for our Nation, in his wonted mercy, to whoſe protection I commit you, and reſt,

Wedneſday morn. at 9 a clock
*Mar.*2. abord the *Leopard*.

Your ſervant,
Charls Longland.

In

In the next place here followeth the ſubſtance of my Letter (to the beſt of my remembrance) unto Capt. Appleton *of the third of* March, *at four a Clock in the morning; but as for the direct Copy, either I had not time to take it, or elſe it is miſcarried.*

Capt. Appleton,

I Perceive the Dutch have no mind to come out to me, but remaine in the Road, with hope to ruine you at your coming forth; and the Squadron with you being ſomewhat the leſſe, what ever I ſuffer my ſelfe, I would not have it hazarded: wherefore be very cautious what you doe as to coming forth, if you have not an opportunity in the night. I would have you remaine at the Mould head while I come neer that place to receive you, unleſſe you ſee me engag'd, and in that caſe pray take Mr. *Longlands* opinion what to doe, who is a diſcreet Gentleman, and one that will not onely give you the beſt Counſel he can, but I am confident is as loath to hazard you, as my ſelfe.

Yours,

Ri: Badiley.

Here followeth his Anſwer to my Letter, dated at 4 a clock that Afternoone.

Capt. Ri. Badiley,

I Received yours, bearing date 4 a clock this preſent morning, and do acknowledge your great care in advancing the publick, and of not hazarding this Squadron. The Agent being on bord, I ſent for all the Commanders, and ſhewed

ſhewed them not only your Letter, but the reſults of your Councel of War, which were all with a unanimous conſent, very well approved of; together with your intentions for managing the Fight, Squadron to Squadron, I ſhall to my utmoſt endeavour to execute what you pleaſe to order; we being at preſent in a very good poſture, all men exceeding willing. If you can draw neer in the night, within the *Malora*, the wind being off the ſhore, we ſhall by God his aſſiſtance, and your approbation, break through the Enemy, which by a general conſent is referred to you. Our eyes are towards him, who by the breath of his Noſtrils can make theſe Vaunters flye before us, for which I continually pray, in the meane am

Leopard, Lego. Mould, *Mar.* 3. 1653. at 4 in the afternoon. *Henry Appleton.*

Maſter Longland's 12 *Letter, being his laſt before our Engagement; wherein it appeares that we were dealt withall, as thoſe that were betrayed.*

Legorn-Mould, abord the *Leopard*, *March* 13. 1653. at 22 houres.

Capt. Badiley,

Sir;

I Now Anſwer yours dated this morning at 4 a clocke, and I muſt write you that the Dutch garriſon are releaſt and ſent abord; the buſineſſe betwixt them and the Duke ſeems to be adjuſted, which muſt turne to our prejudice: the Collonel told me his opinion was, as ſoone as our ſhips had their ſternes to the Mould, the Dutch would aſſault them; he likewiſe ask'd me if you intended

tended to assault them in the Road; these are symtomes that the Road is theirs that win it, as I cannot get so much from them in plaine tearms, neither will I perswade you to begin any hostility in the Road, for I believe you will not want provocation, or at least the ships now here before you come in, yet I would not wish you to desist from any notable advantage, upon nicities, when no assurance or certainty can be got from any of these great Officers. The ships are all ready to undertake any thing that is within the compasse of possibility, but except part of the Dutch goe out to you, or at least your Fleet come in to our succour, it is impossible for these ships to get away without great losse and hazard. The Great Dukes Letter unto you was sent to Porto Ferraro, *and is thence come back to my hands, which I would have sent you translated, if time would permit, but I doubt not but it will be well done, by some with you. I must not omit to tell you, that the Collonel this day told me, if our ships were worsted in this incounter, and came back thither for a Port, the Frigot must then be restored. The great designe of the Flemmings is to spoyle them ships in the Mould, which I believe is the cause they will not stir to come out to you.*

Your Servant,

Charls Longland.

Here followeth the Copies of the Orders and Rules agreed upon, for every mans better Government in the time of Engagement.

UPon the Question, whether we shall stand into *Legorn*-Road with the wind westerly, so that we judge our Ship cannot come out of the Mould; it was resolved in the negative.

But rather, that we shall keep the wind off our Enemy, and not wilfully ingage them without hope of help from our other Squadron.

Upon

Upon the Queſtion, in caſe the wind be Eaſterly, when we come near *Legorn*-Road, whether it were not beſt tack, and ſtand off to the ſouthward a little while, thereby to endeavour the drawing or touling off our Enemy out, that our diſpute might be where we may have Sea-roome enough, it's reſolved in the affirmative.

Upon the Queſtion, what ſhall be done in caſe the Enemy bord any Ship of this or the other Squadron, it's reſolved that thoſe of the ſame Squadron (with all ſpeed) ſhall bord that Enemy on the other ſide, as moſt conveniently it may be done. *On bord the Parragon*, March 1. 1653.

Owen Cox. *Jonat: Reeves.*
George Hugham. *Will: Ell.*
William Upſhot. *John Godolphin.*
Ri. Badiley. *John Turtle.*

It followed the 3 of March.

Upon the Queſtion, whether we were not beſt keep our ſhips looſe when we draw neer the Enemy in Legorn-Road, *let the wind be where it will, it's reſolved in the affirmative.*

Upon the Queſtion, what the ſhips of any Squadron ſhall doe, in caſe the Commander in chiefe of that Squadron, be removed by any diſaſter; it's reſolved, that in ſuch caſe they ſhall keep neere the Admirall by night or day to receive his Commands, if poſſible it can be done.

Wil: Ell. Jo: Turtle.
Ri: Badiley. Jo: Godolphin. Pet: Whiting.

The Frigots were about a League within us, to watch the motion of the Enemy, the Commanders could not be with us, but everyone of them, with others, had Copies ſent them of theſe Reſolves, that no man might plead excuſe herafter.

Maſter

Mr. *Longlands* 13 *Letter.*

Shewing what was the iſſue of that Tragedy near Legorn *the* 4 *of* March *laſt.*

Legorn, Apr: 25. 1653.

Capt. Badiley,

BY Peter Whyting *I received yours, dated the* 16 *of* March, *which it ſeemes was a Copy of what you writ me by Captaine* Hewes, *the Originall I never heard further of, nor the bearer: I hope this may meet you well arriv'd at home, and bid you welcome thither. I need not write you the various cenſures here upon your going away. All the* 4 *ſhips were loſt before you came up; of this you will heare at home, as alſo the full relation of the unhappy loſſe of our ſhips. For my part I was no Spectator, for when I ſaw them ſo ſuddenly goe out of the Mould, upon the back of the Enemy (contrary to their own deliberate reſult in a Councell of War that morning not to ſtir thence till the Enemy had engaged you) I went into my Chamber, where I kept my ſelfe, fearing that ſucceſſe which befell them: By noon the Tragedy was ended,* the Leopard *being the laſt ſhip, who had ſtrength enough to clear her ſelfe, if ſhe had either the courage or diſcretion to make uſe of it: The Dutch themſelves report, if ſhe had but ask'd for thoſe ſhips that lay abord her, ſhe might have had them. Mr.* Spradlerow *the Miniſter (now at my houſe) confeſſeth that he and others look'd in at their Ports, but ſaw not a man on their Gun-decke, but ſuch was their fate, that they ſtill delayed untill it was too late. I reſt,*

At your Command.

Charls Longland.

Here followeth Mr. Longland's *14 Letter; complaining very juſtly of Cap.* Seaman's *Ingratitude, and of the great abuſe he received from him.* Vale.

Legorn, May 23. 1653.

Capt. Badiley,

SIR;

AT requeſt of Capt. Appleton, Seaman, *and* Marſh, *I entred into Bond to the Dutch Vice-Admirall for* 12000 *Dollars, that in two moneths they ſhould render themſelves Priſoners in Holland, the Dutch having loſt their prattick (by taking a Polatto which brought ſome Wools from* Tunnis *) our Captaines were neceſſitated to make Purgo in the* Lazareta, *when they came thither: Two dayes ſince I went to ſee them, and bid them welcome aſhore, but I found ſuch an encounter from* Seaman, *that in all my life-time I never was halfe ſo much abuſed, he call'd me all the baſe ſcandalous names he could imagine, took up great ſtones and flung at me to have brain'd me, and I am confident if he could have come at me had done me ſome notable miſchiefe, if not to the loſſe of my life. If the State take not ſome order to tame ſuch men, it will not be in my power to doe them any ſervice, nor fit to be a Commiſſioned ſervant of theirs, when I ſhall be ſubject to the abuſe of ſuch a ſcandalous fellow, whoſe extream Malignancy and backwardneſſe, ha's been the ruine of all our ſhips here; and now he ha's baſely loſt his ſhip, he vents his venome to the full; there were above forty Witneſſes of this abuſe. Neither did he leave you and Capt.* Cox *un-abus'd, but told me before all men, that Cowardly baſe fellow* Badiley, *and that baſe Rogue* Cox, *were likewiſe Confederates. In fine, if he could have nam'd any man elſe that bore any affection to the State, or ſerved them with faithfulneſſe, they had likewiſe come under his abuſe. I am certaine I have not injured him in the leaſt, but contrarily I am engaged for him a great ſum of money. If the State doe not make me ſome reparation upon this man for the injury he has done me herein (and likewiſe to let him know it) I ſhall be ſubject to all abuſes from ſuch fellowes, which rather then I wilbe, I will returne the States Commiſſion; and ſo much I pray let them know from*

Your Servant.

Charls Longland.

Certaine

Certaine

Affidavits, and *Certificates*,

Shewing the Fallaciousneſſe of that *Pamphlet*, called

The Remonſtrance of the FIGHT *neer* Legorn, *the* 4 *of* March *laſt*, 1652.

The firſt Affidavit.

THeſe are to certifie whomſoever it doth concerne, That being Lievtenant in the States ſhip *Parragon*, about midnight, before the 4 of *March* laſt, our Admiral ſeeing a freſh gale of wind off the ſhore, cals me to him, when as we ſeem'd to be neer the Lanthorne, and with great earneſtneſſe bids me haſten into *Legorn*-Mould with the Feluca, and tel Capt. *Appleton* that he ſhould cal the reſt of the Captaines immediately, and there acquaint them, that he did effectually recommend it to their conſideration, to come away to him: I went accordingly, and told him my meſſage, but notwithſtanding ſome of the Captaines came together, Capt. *Fiſher* could not be made riſe to come thither in an houre after, and when they did come together, they were ſo long in concluding what to doe, ſometimes they would, and ſometimes they would not, Capt. *Seaman* lying on Capt. *Appletons* Couch like a Lordaine moſt part of the time. In concluſion, when it was nois'd on the *Leopards* upper deck that they would not goe out til morning, I heard one *Wrightington* a Maſters Mate, or Pylot of the ſhip, ſay theſe words in a paſſion, as if he would tear his haire, *Theſe curſed men* (meaning the Commanders) *are ſo bewitched or beſotted to this Mould, that they care not for going hence, why cannot we goe having ſuch a gallant gale of wind, now that the Admirall hath ſent for us.*

Returning to our ſhip the *Parragon*, at break of day, find-

ing our ſelves to be ſomewhat further off then we made account, I am able to teſtifie, all ſaile was made to ply into *Legorn*-Road, as poſſible could be, until about an houre after, that the Dutch Fleet was come out neer *Mount Negro*, and then their head-moſt ſhips bearing off directly upon us, our Main-ſaile was hail'd up for halfe an houre, as was all the reaſon in the world, that we might have nothing hinder us from plying all our Guns between Decks, that our men might be ready to ſtand by our great Ordnance; but as ſoone as ever our Ships came out of the Mould, all the ſaile the wind would give leave, was kept abroad, and the Admiral plyed in with all diligence, and to my knowledge it was firſt declared by him, his reſolution was to bord the Dutch Admiral, but coming ſo neer her as that we could diſcharge a Volley of ſmal ſhot to any purpoſe, we did it, together with a broad ſide of great Ordnance; and ſeeing none of our Frigots going on bord to the relief of the *Leopard*, our Captaine ſeeing ſo many of the Fleet loſt, judging it the moſt neceſſarieſt ſervice to reliefe her, we ſtood towards that ſhip, but being the wind was very freſh, it was not held fit we ſhould run ſtemlings with all our ſailes (except the *Main*-ſaile, and top-gallant ſailes, for ends before denoted) however after we had powred a broad ſide into the *Julius Cæſar*, and paſt within two or three ſhips lengths of her ſterne, great indeavours were uſed to make our ſhip *Parragon* bear up, that we might come to the other tack, that ſo we might goe on bord with the more eaſe; but it pleaſed God the wind dullard all on the ſudden, ſo that we could not make our ſhip work, nor bear up in any time, if all our lives had laine on't, and then bringing our ſhip to againe, before we could make her ſtay, we were ſhot ſo far, that before poſſible we could get abord the *Leopard*, ſhe was driven ſo neer the ſand of the *Malora*, that it was my opinion hnmbly given in to the Admiral among other Officers, in caſe we ſhould have further indeavoured to have gone on bord, it would be almoſt impoſſible ever to diſintangle our ſelves from them againe, until we had been upon the afore-mentioned ſand, the wind be-

being at E. S. E. moſt commonly: And to my knowledge, when the Captaine ſaw that the ſhip would not work, he order'd ſome of the nimble ſhips to be cal'd unto to doe that ſervice, and if the *Mary* or the *Lewis* had beene neer us, they had been cal'd to as wel as the *Mary Roſe*. And I am confidently aſſured, that ſuch as did leaſt in our Fleet, did as much ſervice againſt the Enemy, to deſtroy ſuch as borded the *Leopard*, as did either Capt. *Ell*, or Capt. *Fiſher*; and whatever the Captaines of theſe ſhips ſay now we are come home, I am ſure in our homeward bound way it was the vote and expreſſion of them, and all other Captaines in the Fleet, that if we had engag'd any further in the buſineſſe of *Legorn*, all had been loſt. *Dated this* 13 *of Sept.* 1653.

Tho: Hughes, Lievt.

I doe alſo atteſt over and above what is inſerted in the foregoing lines, that being at *Legorn* about the latter end of *November* laſt, I was upon the *Bonaventures* Fore-caſtle, when as Capt. *Appleton* did ſend men on ſhore to the Mould head to take a Flemming that had eſcap't thither, out of the Centinels houſe, and the Souldier refuſing to deliver him, with his ſword drawne, Capt. *Appleton* went himſelfe aſhore, and forc't the Priſoner to come thence, and had carried him back on bord his ſhip, but that more Souldiers came downe with their Muskets Cock'd, and forc'd the Marriners to let him goe, and ſo he made his eſcape.

I doe alſo Atteſt, That being on bord the *Parragon* in *Porto Longone*, about the latter end of *Jan:* laſt, Capt. *Appleton* having received an Order from the Councel of State, to com for *England*, taking his leave of me, ſaid, *They have ſent for me home to queſtion my life*, to which I replyed, *You may heartily thanke God that your life was not taken from you when you tooke the Dutch man out of the Centinels houſe.*

And more-over the 4 of *March* laſt, being all the time on the *Parragons* Deck, that we were ſo near the *Leopard*, as is denoted by what is expreſt before, I could never diſcern that any one man appear'd upon the *Leopards* Deck, to ſignifie

unto

unto us whether ſhe were in our poſſeſſion, or in the Enemies. *Dated as above, the* 12 *of* September, 1653.

Tho: Hughes. Lievt.

Sworne, September 12. 1653.

John Page.

The ſecond Affidavit.

THeſe are to certifie whom it may concerne, That upon the fourth of *March* laſt, being in the Fleet, a Maſters Mate in the ſhip *Mary Roſe*, all the night I obſerved we had a fine freſh gale of wind off the ſhore, with brave weather that our ſhips might have come out of the Mould if they would, and in the morning all along I could not diſcern to the contrary, but that our Admiral and our ſelves made all the way that could to ſuccour thoſe that came out of the Mould; and being got neer the *Leopard*, I am confident as much meanes was uſed by the Admiral, and the backwardeſt of the reſt to deſtroy thoſe ſhips on bord the *Leopard*, and to bring her off, as was uſed by the Commander of the *Lewis*, and *Mary*, I may truly ſay notwithſtanding their vapouring, much more was uſed by the Admiral, who having a heavy foule ſhip, could not work that time, the wind being ſo fickle, ſometimes much, ſometimes little, whereas they having clean nimble ſhips, might have gone on bord, to the *Leopards* reliefe, if they would: Alſo whil'ſt we were neer the *Leopard* with our ſhips, whereas it is ſaid five ſhips of the Enemy gaul'd the *Leopard* to the Lee-ward, it is an abominable untruth, all of them (except their Admiral) being to the Northward of the *Sampſon*, that lay then a burning, ſo that their ſhot could hardly reach the *Leopard*, and as far as I could diſcern, did not ſhoot at her, for we wth our ſhips paſt ſeveral broad ſides upon thoſe ſhips that were on bord the *Leopard*, within Piſtol ſhot of them, and when the Dutch Adm: was to the South ward of the *Leopard*, our Admiral endeavoured to lay her abord, as far as I could diſcern, and ſhe bore away

way from her afore the wind, into ſhoal water, to the N. wards, at laſt the *Leopard* was driven ſo neer the ſand of the *Malora*, with the wind at E. S. S. that no prudent men would have ſtayed longer in hopes to have brought her off, then we did, which if ſhe had let goe an Anchor in time, and ſtopt their own ſhip, as their head would have come to ſwindward, the two Enemies ſhips that were abord her, would have back'd off with their own ſails, with the help of the *Leopards* men upon their owne Deck, to clear the Ropes, for moſt part of the time, all the Enemies ſhips were a great diſtance from her to the N. wards; for truth of the aforeſaid premiſes I make Oath.

James Thomas.

James Thomas maketh Oath, that the Contents of the aforeſaid Certificate are in ſubſtance true.

Sworne, Septemb. 9. 1652.
John Page.

The third Affidavit.

I *William Poole*, being Lievtenant of the ſhip within mentioned in the above-ſaid Certificate, doe teſtifie that the Contents hereof are true in ſubſtance.

William Poole.

Sworne, Sept. 22. 1653.

The fourth Affidavit.

THeſe are to certifie whom it doth concerne, That being Lievtenant on the ſhip *Tho: Bonaventure*, near *Legorn*, upon the 3 of *March* laſt, we were near the afore-mentioned place, lying Leeward moſt part of the day, and after ten a Clock the night following, we had fine freſh gales of wind, that laſted until morning, ſo that I believe the ſhips might

might have come out of the Mould, if they would, and the next day, although our Admiral made a bord or two, to get clear of the *Malora*, and hal'd up his Maine-ſaile for half an houre, to have his Guns clear when ſome of the Dutch Fleet bore away directly upon him, before the Engliſh ſhips come out of the Mould; yet after they came forth, I never perceived to the contrary, but that the Engliſh Admiral haſtened to meet them with all the ſaile he could poſſibly make, and being come neer them the wind was very fickle, ſometimes much, and ſometimes leſſe, ſo that I verily believe thoſe on bord the *Parragon* could not work her, being a heavy foule ſhip, as they deſired to doe: And further, that I am very confident, that there was never a ſhip in the Fleet but did as much or more execution on the Enemy, then did the *Lewis*, or the *Mary*, after the latter broke through the Enemy to come to our Fleet: And (all things conſidered) I could ſee no reaſon why we ſhould have ſtayed longer neer *Legorn* then we did, in hopes to have relieved the *Leopard*. *Dated neer* London, *Sept.* 13. 1653.

Sam: Dunn.

Sworne, Sept. 13. 1653.

John Page.

The fifth Affidavit.

GEorge *Hewes*, aged thirty-ſix years, or thereabouts, maketh Oath, That he this Deponent being at *Legorn* about the middle of *January laſt* (and having not then received the Stater Commiſſion) but this Deponent being taken into the States Service upon the third of *March laſt*, being neer *Legorn*, having the Command of the ſhip *Thomas Bonaventure*, doth ſay, that all the next night following after ten of the Clock, they had a fine freſh gale of wind off ſhore, ſo that the ſhips in the Mould might have come out if they would; and the next day although our Admiral made a bord or two off to get clear of the *Malora*, and hal'd up

up his Main-ſail for half an houre, to have his Guns cleer, whenas the Dutch Fleet bore away directly with him, before the Engliſh ſhips came out of the Mould; yet after they came forth, this Deponent further ſaith, That the Engliſh Admiral haſtned to meet them, with all the ſaile he could poſſible make, and being neer, the wind was very fickle, being ſometimes much, and ſometimes very little, ſo that he verily believes thoſe on bord the *Parragon* could not work her, being a heavy foule ſhip, as they deſired to doe.

And further, this Deponent is very confident, That there was never a ſhip in the Fleete but did as much or more execution on the Enemy, then did the *Lewis* or the *Mary*, after ſhe broke through the Enemy to come to the Engliſh Fleet. And this Deponent further ſaith, That (all things conſidered) he conceives there was no reaſon the Engliſh ſhould ſtay longer at *Legorn*, then they did, in hopes to relieve the *Leopard*. And moreover this Deponent ſaith upon his knowledge, that Capt. *William Ell*, being in the Bay of *Logos*, about the latter end of *March* laſt (notwithſtanding this Deponent adviſing him to the contrary, did abſolutely refuſe to obey our Admirals Warrant, or Order which was ſent to him for two men to help Man the *Auguſtine* Prize, in lieu of two Dutch-men, & afterwards C. *Badiley* bid me bear witnes that the ſaid C. *Will: Ell* was diſcharged out of the States ſervice, from the time he made ſuch refuſal.

George Hewes.

Sworne, Sept. 12. 1653.

John Page.

The ſixth Affidavit.

THeſe are to certifie whomſoever it may concerne, That *Thomas Hewes* late Lievtenant of the States Ship *Parragon*, Capt. *Ri:* Badiley Commander, being ſworne upon the Holy *Evangeliſts*, doth ſay, and depoſed on his Oath as followeth, *viz.* That on the third of *March* laſt, 1652. be-

twixt the hours of twelve and one that night, he this Deponent was Commanded by the ſaid Capt. *Ri: Badiley*, to go in a Feluca to Capt. *Henry Appleton* Commander of the *Leopard* then in the Mould, and to deſire him to looſe no opportunity to make to the ſaid ſhip the *Parragon*, with the reſt of thoſe ſhips in company with them, where,in going, this Deponent did certainly ſee the Holland Fleet lying at Anchor ſome two mile diſtant from the ſaid Mould, riding Eaſt, and Weſt neereſt. And moreover, I doe atteſt, That on the 4 of *March* laſt, in the afternoone, being clear of the *Malora*, by the Admirals Order we ſhortned ſaile, and ſtaid until the *Mary* paſt by us, within Piſtol ſhot, where they were cal'd unto from our ſhip, and not onely aſk't how it was with them, but directed what courſe they ſhould ſteer when it was night. All which premiſes this Deponent affirmes on his Oath to be true, this 30 of *September*, 1653.

Thomas Hewes.

The ſeventh Affidavit.

THeſe are to certifie whomſoever it doth concerne, That being Maſter of the States ſhip *Parragon*, and on the 4 of *March* laſt, in the ſaid Ship near *Legorn*, which place I am very well acquainted with, having uſed it theſe twenty years, and upwards. At break of day, finding our ſelves to be ſomewhat further off then we made account, I am able to teſtifie, all ſaile was made to ply into *Legorn*-Road, as poſſible could be, until about an houre after, that the Dutch Fleet was come out neer *Mount Negro*, and then their head-moſt ſhips bearing off directly upon us, our Main-ſaile was hail'd up for haſſe an houre, as was all the reaſon in the world, that we might have nothing hinder us from plying all our Guns between Decks, that our men might be ready to ſtand by our great Ordnance; but as ſoone as ever our Ships came out of the Mould, all the ſaile the wind would give leave, was kept abroad,

abroad, and the Admiral plyed in with all diligence, and to my knowledge it was first declared by him, his resolution was to bord the Dutch Admiral, but coming so neer her as that we could discharge a Volley of smal shot to any purpose, we did it, together with a broad side of great Ordnance; and seeing none of our Frigots going on bord to the relief of the *Leopard*, our Captaine seeing so many of the Fleet loft, judging it the most necessariest service to relieve her, we stood towards that ship, but being the wind was very fresh, it was not held fit we should run stemlings with all our sailes (except the *Main*-saile, and top-gallant sailes, for ends before denoted) however after we had powred a broad side into the *Julius Cæsar*, and past within two or three ships lengths of her sterne, great indeavours were used to make our ship *Parragon* bear up, that we might come to the other tack, that so we might goe on bord with the more ease; but it pleased God the wind dullard all on the sudden, so that we could not make our ship work, nor bear up in any time, if all our lives had laine on't, and then bringing our ship to againe, before we could make her stay, we were shot so far, that before possible we could get abord the *Leopard*, she was driven so neer the sand of the *Malora*, that it was my opinion hnmbly given in to the Admiral among other Officers, in case we should have further indeavoured to have gone on bord, it would be almost impossible ever to disintangle our selves from them againe, until we had been upon the afore-mentioned sand, the wind being at E. S. E. most commonly: And to my knowledge, when the Captaine saw that the ship would not work, he order'd some of the nimble ships to be cal'd unto to doe that service, and if the *Mary* or the *Lewis* had beene neer us, they had been cal'd to as wel as the *Mary Rose*. And I am confidently assured, that such as did least in our Fleet, did as much service against the Enemy, to destroy such as borded the *Leopard*, as did either Capt. *Ell*, or Capt. *Fisher*; and whatever the Captaines of these ships say now we are come home, I am sure in our homeward bound way it was the vote and expression of them, and all other

Captaines in the Fleet, that if we had engag'd any further in the buſineſſe of *Legorn*, all had been loſt.

I doe alſo Atteſt, That being on bord the *Parragon* in *Porto Longone*, about the latter end of *Jan:* laſt, Capt. *Appleton* having received an Order from the Councel of State, to com for *England*, he told me, *They have ſent for me home to queſtion my life.*

And more-over the 4 of *March* laſt, being all the time on the *Parragons* Deck, that we were ſo near the *Leopard*, as is denoted by what is expreſt before, I could never diſcern that any one man appear'd upon the *Leopards* Deck, to ſignifie unto us whether ſhe were in our poſſeſſion, or in the Enemies. *Dated the* 12 *of* September, 1653.

Anthony Watts.

Sworne, September 12. 1653.

John Page.

The eighth Affidavit.

THeſe are to certifie whomſoever it doth concerne, That whereas I was a Maſters-Mate on the States Ship *Parragon*, coming near *Legorn*-Road the 4 of *March* laſt, in the morning, to my knowledge as ſoon as ever it was known on bord our ſhip, that the Engliſh Squadron were coming out of the Mould, and that it was ſeen the Dutch intended to ſtand back and meet them, (according to the Admirals Order) we haſtened in to them with all the ſaile we could make, and never ſhorted ſaile until either the heads of our Top-maſts were ready to goe by the board, or that we came neer a cloſe Engagement with the Dutch Admiral, and then our Admiral in the hearing of ſeverall of us, at ſundry times expreſt himſelfe, that he intended to have gon on bord the Admiral of the Dutch; and after we had diſcharged a broad ſide, and a volley of ſmal ſhot on her, leaving her by the Lee, his Boat was then ſent to require the Commander of the Fireſhip to execute his duty in endeavouring

vouring the deſtruction of the ſaid Admiral, which if he had with Main-ſaile and all, I believe ſhe had been ruin'd; and when we left the Dutch Admiral, I heard our Commander ſay he would on bord thoſe ſhips that were entangled with the *Leopard*, ſeeing none elſe going on bord that Cluſter of ſhips to her relief. But we all judged it madneſs to run ſtemlings on bord her, when we firſt came to her, being then a freſh gale of wind; but paſſing by the *Julius Cæſar*, we poured a broad ſide into her, and paſſing by within Musket ſhot of her, the *Sun*, and the *Leopard*, I could not ſee a man ſtirring fore and aft the *Leopards* Deck, but when our Capt. Commanded to flat our ſhip, that we might either lay our Bowſprit over the *Leopards* ſtern, and ſo lye along the *Suns* ſide, or elſe between the *Sun* and the *Julius Cæſar*, our ſhip with the little wind we had all of the ſudden, would not bear up, with all the means we could poſſible uſe; and by that time we had brought her too again, and ſtood a little way to make her ſtay, the *Perrigrins* Mainmaſt went by the bord (and it ſeems ſhe was ſurrendred to the Dutch, with the *Levant Merchant* before) and being on the other tack, I heard our Captain ſay again, he would on bord the *Leopard*, and that knot of ſhips, but then when all, or the chiefeſt of his Officers came, and gave him their opinion, that if we ſhould go on bord, it would be very hazardous, and queſtionable whether we ſhould be diſ-entangled againe, before we were all aſhore together, or have been otherwiſe deſtroyed by fire: Therefore he thought fit to order us to ſet our Main-ſaile, and withdraw, in regard we could hardly weather the *Malora*: And being thwart of the *Malora*, or very little without (it being about an hour after we had ſet our Main-ſaile) I ſaw the *Leopards* Flagge downe, but the Vice-Admiral of the Dutch had her Flagge out, on bord of her. And moreover I doe aver, That moſt part of that day, and as we ſtood out, the winde was at E. S. E. and S. E. b E. inſomuch that we could lay South, and S. b E. to the S. and by W. with the ſtemm, and weather'd the *Gorgano*, about 3 or 4 Leagues.

And moreover I doe teſtifie, that in my opinion, if the ſhip

ſhip *Mary* had been at an Anchor in the place where ſhe was when we firſt left our Main-ſaile, the neereſt of the Flemmings (being then on the edge of the *Malora*-ſand) would have been about 6 or 8 miles running before they could come to her, who then can be ſo mad but ſottiſh people, to judge her in any danger; and ſuddenly after we were clear of the *Malora*, long before night, our Admiral ſtaid until all the ſhips came up with us, and eſpecially the *Mary*, who was cal'd to from our ſhip, and was directed what courſe we ſhould ſteer when it was night. *Dated the 6 of* October, 1653.

John Jeakins.

Sworne, Octob. 6. 1653.

John Page.

The ninth Affidavit.

THeſe are to certifie whomſoever it doth concerne, That being *Carpenter* of the ſhip cal'd the *Perrigrine*, then in *Legorn* Mould, upon the fourth of *March* laſt, in the morning I heard our Captain *John Wood* ſay, that we went out too ſoone; and after our ſhip was loſt, being at Mr *Longlands* when the ſaid Captain came firſt aſhore, very much wounded, I heard Mr *Longland* ſay, *In regard Capt. Badileyes Order was not followed, therefore our Squadron was ruined.*

And moreover, I heard Capt. *John Wood* Reply to this effect, *We cannot blame Capt. Badiley, but muſt confeſſe that our deſtruction is of our ſelves, for had we ſtaid a little longer, while the ſaid Badiley had been engaged, no doubt but that might have been ſaved, which is loſt.*

And moreover I heard Mr. *Longland* ſay at that time, as ſoon as ever he heard they were under ſaile (to ſay, our ſhips in the Mould) he ſhut himſelfe up in his Chamber, and there in his thoughts gave them all for loſt.

And moreover I am able to teſtifie, That in *Auguſt* 1652. a Flemming coming from *Zant*, declaring how he came out

out of the *Levant* with C. *Badiley*, and that he might be expected every day at *Legorn*, yet notwithſtanding the States ſhips with us, lay in the Mould unrigg'd, and unprepared, ſo that when it was nois'd about that Capt. *Badiley* was in the *Offing*, in Fight, although we in the *Perrigreen* had our Top-maſts an end, and were kept Victualled, yet the *Leopard*, and *Bonaventure*, were not in a readineſſe to go to Sea, nor could not have been in a day or two, the *Leopards* Main-maſt being all unrigg'd. *Dated the thirteenth of* September, 1653.

John Butt.

Sworne, Sept. 13. 1653.

John Page.

The tenth Affidavit.

THeſe are to certifie whom it doth concerne, That whereas I was *Carpenter* of the ſhip *Perrigreen*, in the Engagement neer *Legorn*-Road the 4 of *March* laſt, to my knowledg the afore-named ſhip was ſurrendred the Dutch about an houre before the Main-maſt of the ſaid ſhip fell by the bord, and long before we were ſurrendred it was nois'd up and down the ſhip that the *Levant Merchant* was ſurrendred to the Dutch. Moreover I doe confidently affirme, That the *Leopards* Flagge was downe, and the Flemiſh Colours ſpread in that ſhip, ere the Engliſh Fleet that withdrew, had wanted an houre, in my judgement, or at moſt two houres, from diſcharging their Ordnance on the Enemy: This is as neer as I can give an eſtimate, to the beſt of my remembrance. *Dated the* 30 *of* September, *neere* London, 1653.

John Butt.

I can atteſt the ſubſtance of the above-mentioned particulars to be true.

Gregory Barnett.

The

The eleventh Affidavit.

I *David Booth*, being a Mate on the *Parragon*, do teſtifie, That the 4 of *March* laſt, from one a clock i'the morn: until it was day (when we ſeem'd to be neer the Lantern of *Legorn*) God was pleaſed to give our ſhips in the Mould as faire an opportunity for coming out to us, as men could deſire, by a freſh gale of wind at E. N. E. ſo that in all likelihood they might have weather'd the Enemy above a mile, they riding all faſt at an Anchor in the Road, but neglecting to put Capt. *Badiley's* Order in execution, proved their ruine, as alſo their not working, as men ought to have done, next morning, for had they ſtayed while the Dutch had com to Lee-ward upon us, and engaged us, they might have done good ſervice, by following on the back of the Enemy, for all men ſaw, coming out as they did, they thruſt themſelves into danger, and all reaſonable men might well have thought, the Enemy would have tack't back on them, ſeeing us ſo far to Lee-ward, that we could not come in to their ſuccour, in two or three houres time.

And moreover I can teſtifie, That as ſoon as ever the word was given, the ſhips were coming out of the Mould, we did as much as was poſſible for men to do, haſtening in with all the ſail we could make, to the hazard of our Maſts.

And being come neer, I am ſure no man could ſhew more reſolution to carry on the work of the day, then our Commander ſhewed, and required all men to fit, for that he intended to bord the Dutch Admiral, and when we gave her a broad ſide, that had been done, but that we ſaw the *Leopard* wanted relief, ſo we went to diſentangle the *Leopard*, from thoſe Enemies on bord her in the firſt place, and going by thoſe ſhips within Piſtol ſhot, our ſhip would not bear up, that the Capt. deſire in going on bord that cluſter of ſhips, might be effected, if al our lives had lain on't; but if the *Leopard* had let goe an Anchor, they might have clear'd themſelves with eaſe, yet they did it not, all men were hous'd, not a man to be ſeen on her upper Deck.

And whereas I have heard, that Capt. *Appleton* ſhould ſay

Capt.

Capt. *Badiley* would not ſuccour him, nor ſuffer any others to doe it, it is a moſt falſe thing; for I am confident our Captain was in ſuch a paſſion when he ſaw our ſhip would not work, that he ſeem'd to tear his haire, in regard none of our nimble ſhips would doe what he was not able to doe; and afterwards, when the *Parragon* was got about by making a ſhort trip, and ſtaying, there was then no reaſon to have gone abord the *Leopard*, ſhe being laid ſo far towards the ſand, the wind being at E. S. E. without it had been reſolved we ſhould periſh together.

David Both.

Sworne, Sept. 20. 1653.

John Page.

The twelfth Affidavit.

THeſe are to certifie whomſoever it may concerne, That whereas I was a Maſters-Mate in the *Phœnix* Frigot, being neer *Legorn* in the Fleet upon the 4 of *March* laſt, I obſerved that the night before (or at leaſt) after ten of clock til morning, we had a fine freſh gale of wind, ſo that the ſhips in the Mould to my underſtanding, might have come out of the Mould if they would, and after it was light on the day aforeſaid, I never ſaw to the contrary, but our Admiral haſtned in with all the ſaile he could make, and although he ſent order for us to goe before, to the relief of the ſhips coming out of the Mould, yet I am aſſured there was no diligence wanting in him that had the Command of all, to ply in, but the wind being ſometimes much, and ſometimes little, I believe that heavy foule ſhip the *Parragon*, could not be wrought to their minds, and conſequently they could not bord thoſe ſhips on bord the *Leopard*, to their relief, as they defired to doe, and it was the opinion of moſt knowing men in our Frigot, there was no reaſon to ſtay longer, in hopes to relieve the *Leopard*, then we did.

And moreover, I am able to teſtifie, that ſuch as did leaſt in our Fleet towards the above-mentioned ſhips relief, did as much as either the *Lewis*, or *Mary*.

And moreover I doe atteſt, That being in the Bay of *Logos*, about the end of the ſaid Month of *March*, the Admiral ſent me on bord the ſhips *Lewis* and *Mary*, with a Warrant to each Commander, Authorizing them to ſpare two men of each ſhips company, to man the *Auguſtine* Prize, but both one, and the other, refuſed to render any conformity or obedience thereunto: Nay notwithſtanding (I carried two luſty Flemmings in their roomes) with all the arguments I could uſe to the contrary, they utterly denyed the ſame. *Dated, Sept.* 14. 1653.

John Plumpton.

Sworne, September 14. 1653.

John Page.

The thirteenth Affidavit.

THeſe are to certifie whom it may concerne, That being a Reformado on the States ſhip *Parragon*, having had a freſh gale of winde off the ſhore the night before the 4 of *March*. At breake of day finding our ſelves to be ſomewhat further off then we made account, I am able to teſtifie, all ſaile was made to ply into *Legorn*-Road, as poſſible could be, until about an houre after, that the Dutch Fleet was come out neer *Mount Negro*, and then their head-moſt ſhips bearing off directly upon us, our Main-ſaile was hail'd up for haſte an houre, as was all the reaſon in the world, that we might have nothing hinder us from plying all our Guns between Decks, & that our men might be ready to ſtand by our great Ordnance; but as ſoone as ever our Ships came out of the Mould, all the ſaile the wind would give leave, was kept abroad,

abroad, and the Admiral plyed in with all diligence, ſending me in a *Feluca* to haſten in the Frigots before, wch I did, & to my knowledge it was firſt declared by him, his reſolution was to bord the Dutch Admiral, but coming ſo neer her as that we could diſcharge a Volley of ſmal ſhot to any purpoſe, we did it, together with a broad ſide of great Ordnance; and ſeeing none of our Frigots going on bord to the relief of the *Leopard*, our Captaine ſeeing ſo many of the Fleet loſt, judging it the moſt neceſſarieſt ſervice to reliefe her, we ſtood towards that ſhip, but being the wind was very freſh, it was not held fit we ſhould run ſtemlings with all our ſailes (except the *Main*-ſaile, and top-gallant ſailes, for ends before denoted) however after we had powred a broad ſide into the *Julius Cæſar*, and paſt within two or three ſhips lengths of her ſterne, great indeavours were uſed to make our ſhip *Parragon* bear up, that we might come to the other tack, that ſo we might goe on bord with the more eaſe; but it pleaſed God the wind dullard all on the ſudden, ſo that we could not make our ſhip work, nor bear up in any time, if all our lives had laine on't, and then bringing our ſhip to againe, before we could make her ſtay, we were ſhot ſo far, that before poſſible we could get abord the *Leopard*, ſhe was driven ſo neer the ſand of the *Malora*, that it was my opinion hnmbly given in to the Admiral among other Officers, in caſe we ſhould have further indeavoured to have gone on bord, it would be almoſt impoſſible ever to diſintangle our ſelves from them againe, until we had been upon the afore-mentioned ſand, the wind being at E. S. E. moſt commonly: And to my knowledge, when the Captaine ſaw that the ſhip would not work, he order'd ſome of the nimble ſhips to be cal'd unto to doe that ſervice, and if the *Mary* or the *Lewis* had beene neer us, they had been cal'd to as wel as the *Mary Roſe*. And I am confidently aſſured, that ſuch as did leaſt in our Fleet, did as much ſervice againſt the Enemy, to deſtroy ſuch as borded the *Leopard*, as did either Capt. *Ell*, or Capt. *Fiſher*; and whatever the Captaines of theſe ſhips ſay now we are come home, I am ſure in our homeward bound

way it was the vote and expreſſion of them, and all other Captaines in the Fleet, that if we had engag'd any further in the buſineſſe of *Legorn*, all had been loſt.

Chriſtopher Mings.

Sworne, Sept. 13. 1653.

John Page.

The fourteenth Affidavit.

THeſe are to certifie whomſoever it doth concerne, That being in the ſhip *Advance* with Capt. *Badiley*, his Mate in *Anno* 1637. neer *Malta*, being all alone, in the above-mentioned ſhip, by his well managing of that buſines, ſo were 3 vapouring *Turks* men of War of great force baffled, that they fled from us, and we chas'd after them as long as we had any hopes of fetching them up, although we were all alone, and not above 44 men in us.

And in 1640. I was a Maſters-Mate on the ſaid ſhip with Capt. *Ri: Badiley*, about *Cape Paul*, we were laid abord by 2 *Turks*, men of War, that were Caſtles in compariſon to us, and by report had at leaſt 500 men to our 44, who entring us, were beat back, where many were forc't to leap overbord; and although many times we were fired and burnt very much, in ſeveral places, yet God keeping up the reſolution of both our Commander, and Company, ſo it was (through Gods aſſiſtance) that I believe never any could doe more in a diſpute of that nature; the Commander coming to encourage the men, would ſay, *Come gallants, let me know how it is with you now, they would cry fore and aft, we want nothing, but a new place in the Enemies ſide, to make a new hole in.* In fine, how they were baffled, that ones Foremaſt and Bowſprit was ſhot by the bord, and the other torne ſo lamentably, as I believe ever ſhip was, as not being able to budge or ſtir. Several men yet living, well know,

know, who ſaw many of their great platformes of Ordnance diſ-mounted, and not above one man on all their middle Deck, with their Guns, but the greateſt part of their men run into the Hold, and the *Turks* can beſt of all tell how they felt it.

And in *Anno* 1644, of *Matril* with Capt. *Badiley*, in the ſaid ſhip all alone, three *Turkes* men of War came fiercely np with us, as if they would deſtroy us at once, who could not have leſſe then 4 or 500 men, to our 44, yet by Gods aſſiſtance, although our Commander cal'd them abord, they were ſo diſheartened at our firſt broad ſide, that like Doggs with their tailes between their leggs, they run away from us, with all the ſaile they could make, and never ſhot at us more, for hindring their way.

In the *Parragon* being a Mate and Pylot there, in our Engagement with the *Dutch*, neer *Corſigo* the 27 and 28 of *Auguſt*, ſuch was our Commanders reſolution in the face of the Enemy, that I am perſwaded it's impoſſible for any man to be more; and after that we had about fourſcore men kil'd and wounded in our ſhip, and my ſelfe wounded in three places, ſo that I was not able to help my ſelfe, or Commander, yet I know whereas he plac't every man anew at his Quarters, and each man over night gave his hand to live and dye with him next day, if occaſion were; howbeit the 29 day in the morning, about the coming downe of our Main-yard, moſt of the men were ſo rallyed into a mutinous diſtemper, that they ſaid, *If the Enemy comes up we ſhall have no Quarter, let's be gone with the Frigots, another ſhot ſhall not be made*; but I ſuppoſe it was occcaſioned withall from a report there was of 45 foot water in the ſhip.

At that time ſeeing one *Hide* with two or three others ſtanding in a knot, I ſaid, *Good Sirs, we that did ſuch good ſervice yeſterday, let's not leave the Commander to day; if this ſhip, and ſo great a ſtrength of the Nations be loſt, it would be the greateſt diſgrace that ever befell our Nation*; he replyed, *Wee'l fight no more, the State hath better ſhips, but we have no more lives.* Nay to ſuch a height the mutiny was growne, that I have heard

heard ſome ſay, *If the Captaine would not ſuffer them to call for Quarter, they would ſtowe him well enough*, or words to that purpoſe.

And whereas in the laſt Engagement neer *Legorn*, I was next ſubordinate to *Peter Whyting* in the Fire-ſhip, called the *Spy*, thus much I did obſerve, That the gale Eaſterly of the ſhore continued all night, and if they in the Mould had come out whil'ſt God gave them an opportunity by the Eclipſe of the Moon, I believe they had not been ſhot with many ſhot from the Enemy, who of neceſſity they muſt have weather'd, and ſo have joyned with us very handſomely; and when it was day the Admiral plyed in for the Road, with all poſſible diligence, until he came neer within Muſket ſhot of the Dutch Admiral, & that he alter'd his courſe to goe for the *Leopard*. In this interim, I being on bord the Fireſhip aforſaid, know that our Admiral ſends us word to do our execution upon the Dutch Admir. who was brought by the Lee, but I never underſtood that he would ever come neerer to us with his owne ſhip, then he was, and I know not to what purpoſe he ſhould, there being (except the Duteh Admiral) none to hurt us, within ſhot, that I ſaw, but thoſe on bord the *Leopard*, and to windward we might goe on bord what ſhip we would, which was our owne, but our Capt. *Whiting* would not let us ſet our Main-ſaile to doe the ſervice; and when it came to, get into the Boat one of the firſt (as I have heard) ſhaking like an *Aſpben* leaf, leaving me on bord between drowning and burning, in a moſt miſerable condition; and I doubt it would go hard with him for his life, if he ſhould come to be queſtioned in the buſines, for ſo great Cowardiſe. *Dated* Sept. 7 1653.

John Steele.

Sworne, Sept. 7.

John Page.

And

And now that ſuch as wiſh well to Captaine Wadſworth, *may not have any prejudicate Opinion againſt me, nor conceive I have received little or no wrong from him, who as I have heard, inſtead of humbling himſelfe, hath been at worke to blow up theſe Coales, adding to that what I have heard both by the weekly intelligence that came from Genoa, to* Legorne, *and otherwiſe by private Letters, how that the ſaid* Wadſworth *had aſperſed and beſpattered me in reference to what paſt in our firſt Engagement with the Dutch, the* 28 *of* Auguſt, 1652. *(although the particulars I could yet never be fully informed of) I can doe no leſſe then briefly expreſſe my ſelfe about that buſineſſe, and ſhew all rationall men how little reaſon he hath had, either for one or the other.*

IN *February*, 1649 or 50, hearing how well he had carried himſelfe under Col. *Lidcott*, upon the Coaſt of *Ireland*, and withal conſidering how earneſtly he had deſired to be employed under me in Merchant Affaires, having then the moſt conſiderableſt intereſt in the ſhip *Perrigrine*, that was impreſt into the States ſervice, I did in a ſpecial manner recommend him to the General, for the Command of that ſhip.

And ſithence he was employed in the States ſervice under me, in our late troubleſome Voyage, in the beginning thereof he very well knoweth I endeavoured to engage him by ſeveral acts of civility, yet notwithſtanding all perſwalions I could uſe, he preſumed to make the firſt breach among the three ſhips of War of us, which were ſent out: whereupon, as I told him, it was very ill done, ſo I wiſht it might be the laſt breach he might make, although I fear'd the contrary.

But now to come to the Engagement before ſignified.

Whereas he was order'd to lye in one of the Quarters of the ſhip I was upon, and yet goeth a head (contrary to order) appeareth by a Letter to Mr. *Longland*, under his own hand as followeth.

SIR;

SIR;

I Kindly ſalute you, Theſe being to acquaint you with my ſad diſaſter of the loſſe of our Frigot; I ſhall not need to write the circumſtances of the buſineſſe, becauſe I believe you have them already, but I ſhall give you a true relation of the loſſe of her. About three of the clock in the afternoone, the 28 of Auguſt, the Admiral having two great ſhips of forty peece of Ordnance a piece abord of him, and another ready to clap him croſſe the Hauſe, and another upon the Bough, I eſpying their deſigne, being two or three Cables lengths a head of him, tackt my ſhip to interrupt one of them, but my Sailes, Rigging, and Maſts, being all torn, I could not worke her ſo well as I would, fell abord of him, but having many of my men, about fifty ſlaine, and twenty wounded, and ſome running away in my boat, and being fired, and oppreſt by their men, and finding not the other Frigots to relieve me, as I did the Admirall, and having two other ſhips lay gauling me under my Lee, we were forc't to ſurrender; but I doubt not but they will be cal'd to an Account for their Cowardly courage in this buſineſſe. Not having elſe at preſent, I take my leave, and reſt,

From *Porto Longone*, Your Servant to Command,

Sept. 3. 1652. *Jo: Wadſworth.*

And although I heard in effect what the Certificate here-annexed certifieth, how that if a careſull perſon had made faſt the Doores of the Round-houſe and ſteerage, as they ought to have been made faſt when an Enemy was entring, the ſhip might have been ſaved.

The Certificate made by Captaine *Wadſworth's* Clerk, followeth:

BE it knowne unto all men whom it may concerne, That on the 27 day of Auguſt, 1652. *meeting with ten ſaile of Hollands men of War, the* Parragon *being our Admiral, and with her the* Phœnix, Elizabeth, Conſtant Warwick, *with foure Merchants ſhips, about foure of the clock in the afternoone the Fight began, and continued till night, and the next morning being the 28 of the ſaid Moneth we began againe, and about twelve of the clock one of the*

the *Hollands* men of warre laid the *Parragon* aboard, and about half an hour after another laid him aboard, each having fourty Guns, and Captain *Iohn Wadſworth* being Commander of the *Phenix* Frigot, ſeeing a third coming on board his Admiral, tackt and went about for the ſecurity of his Admiral, and being then cloſe upon a wind, and two *Hollands* men of warre coming up with him, and lying of his broad ſide, ſhot at him as faſt as they could, and tore all his Rigging, whereby his Friggot was taken aſtais; and then another of the *Hollands* Ships named the *Endrath*, by accident fell croſſe the *Phenix* Haiſe, and preſently entred her men, and the *Phenix* having beene in fight all that day, and a great many men ſlain, and wounded, and wearied out; theſe *Hollands* Ships being new come up with us, with freſh men, beat our men off the Deck, and we retreated into the Round-houſe, and ſteerage, and preſently after we were beaten off the Deck; Captain *Iohn Wadſworth* went downe betweene Decks for to encourage his men; and all the powder we had in the Round-houſe being ſpent, only what were in the guns, we ſent one man down for powder, who was ſlaine as he went down the ſtaires in the ſteerage; and whileſt we expected his coming with powder, the enemy approached ſo nigh, they thruſt in their ſwords, and cut the ſnet which made faſt the leaves of the doore, whereby we were forced to retreat down between Decks, and as I was going I ſaw one of the leaves of the ſteerage-doore open, but whether it were cut open as the Round-houſe doore was, I know not, neither could I ſee any man in the Steerage, or Cabbin, but one which came down out of the Round-houſe with me, who was ſlaine on the ſtairs of the Steerage. This I teſtifie to be of a truth, whereunto I have ſet my hand on board the *Parragon*, in Port *Longone* this 28 of *Ianu.* 1652.

Chriſtopher Bovey.

YEt notwithſtanding what is before denoted, and howbeit it was not unknown to my ſelf and others, that

Merchant Ships having but fourty and odde men, by being careful to make all doores and hatches surely fast, have maintain'd their Ships against such of the enemies as have come on board them, and have had above four hundred between them.

However in my first Letter to Authority in *England*, I wrote onely thus; *In our dispute the* Phenix *Friggot was lost very strangely, I wish (to speak the least) there had not beene carelesnesse in it.*

Now I appeal to all rational men, looking back to what is before related, whether I could have wrote more moderately if Captain *Wadsworth* had been my brother; for by that expression, I did not so tax him, but he might have cleared himself by imputing it on his men, if by their carelesnesse the doores had not been made fast, or by their cowardlines they had left their quarters in the steerage and Cabbin, and run elsewhere.

But before I sent away my next Letters, I heard the mans spirit was very high-flown, that now we were all taxt, as those that dealt basely, cowardly, and unworthily with him, according to the contents of the Letter he wrote Mr. *Boneale*, as follows.

Mr. Boneale,

SIR, *I kindly salute you, giving you many thanks for your kinde remembrance of me, though in affliction, and to advise you that I have received your Letter with the enclosed, and that Mr.* Mussell, *and* William Powell *are very well, though many others lost, and wounded, my self being wounded in my hand, so that I cannot write unto you the Relation of our sight (but I have wrote to Master* Longland *of the whole, which I question not, but he hath certified you of) our fleet hath dealt most unworthily, cowardly and basely by me, and that is all I shall advise you at present; but they will be made to know it, when it shall please God to send me well home: nought else at present: I rest*

From aboard the Rear-Admiral of the Hollanders in Port *Longone*.

Your loving friend
John ⸸ *Wadsworth.*
W

Septemb, 3. 1653.

Where-

Wherupon leſt he ſhould have wrote to my diſparagemen into *England*, I could do no leſſe then ſignifie what I did in my next Letters about the two great Friggots lying like Chickens under the *Parragons* wing. contrary to Order, making many men in the Fleet, cry out upon them, what a ſhame it was; yet I profeſſe I did it not ſo much to the end they might be called to accompt, or be ſharply rebuk'd about it, as I did to the end, that when the carriage of the Commanders of our Fleet, & my own Company were deciphered in point of their backwardneſſe, it might be a more effectual argument to ſuch as ſate at Sterne in *England* to ſend me ſome additional ſtrength, and other perſons out in halfe a dozen, or a dozen Ships and Friggots (as to them ſhould ſeeme moſt meet) then a thouſand arguments of another nature.

One word more: that it may be known what kinde of conſcience ſome men have that act in the world, and how little reaſon Captain *Wadſworth* had to beſpatter me either in *England*, or elſewhere, the Letter following under his owne hand doth ſufficiently maniſeſt, as alſo the following Certificate.

Captain *Badiley*, *September* 2. 1652.

SIR,

I *Kindly ſalute you: theſe being to acquaint you of the intents of my proceedings in the time of the fight, by reaſon I heare ſo many falſe tales, and ſuch reproachful ſpeeches come from thoſe you ſent, of which I conceive you might be an eye-witneſſe of their unworthy carriage before our coming to fight, in making no more haſte to us, & in the latter part of the fight, in not coming to reſcue your ſelfe and me. When I ſaw you laid on board of both ſides, and others ready to clap you thwart the hawſe, and one coming on your Bough, I thought the reſt would be as forward as my ſelf, being in a better capacity; but finding it contrary to my expectation, and their unworthy promiſes, I have ſuffered, but the Fleet is preſerved by it, when I tack'd, I intended*

not the laying of him aboard, but the keeping him off your ſelf; but our ſails and rigging being torne, We could not work our Ship, and had either of our two Friggots ſeconded me, however I had carried him; but my men being many of them kill'd, and deſperately wounded, and ſo many of the likelieſt of my men run away in my Boat, which I hope you will call to account: for had it not been that they ran away, I had got clear of them, for they had cut their Mainſtay to get clear of me. Now if this my acting in the whole time hath been cowardlineſſe, I appeale to the whole world. Beſides, I will have ſufficient teſtimony from the whole Ships Company; I could not have thought that men had beene ſo inhumane as Captaine Cox, *to report to the Flemiſh Captaines that came on board him, that it were better I had been kill'd; for if ever I came home, I ſhould be hang'd; the which death doth leaſt of all trouble me, but rather take care how to get there, where I ſhall call him to account for his treacherous actions, and his running away at that time when he ſhould have come to my help. I am much troubled that I cannot come to ſpeak by word of mouth to you, by reaſon I have abundance more to relate, which time now will not permit to Write; having nothing elſe at preſent, I reſt*

Your loving Friend
John Wadſworth.

To which my anſwer was briefly thus:

Captain *Wadſworth*,

I Have received your of yeſters dayes date, and take notice of what you ſay, but by the way, I muſt needs tell you, that if you had followed order, I ſuppoſe, the trouble of yours had beene prevented; however I ſhall not make it my buſineſſe to adde affliction to the afflicted, but ſending you ſuch things as you ſtand in need of; I remaine

Yours, Ri. Badiley.

THeſe are to certifie all whom it may concerne, that Captaine *John Wadſworth*, late Commander of the *Phenix* Friggot,

Friggot, having made his escap from aboard the Flemings, came aboard the States ship the *Leopard*, and (after morning Sermon, on the 17th. day of *October*, 1652.) made a speech (among all the people there then present) tending to the vindication of himself, from those aspersions that were cast upon him, because of his losing the said Friggot; in which speech he seem'd to asperse others. But being demanded, whether Captaine *Badiley* could do any more then he did? his answer was, No; to which he added this reason: Because his Ship was so much batter'd and torne, that he could not come to his assistance, but had work enough onboard his own ship. He added moreover, that he spake concerning the Commanders of the other two Friggots. To the truth of the above written Certificate, we whose names are here subscribed, are ready to make depositions at any time, being thereunto lawfully called.

Reynold Newham, Master.
Ed. Spradborrough, Minister.
George Wrightington, Masters Mate.

In the next place, I have thought fit to insert one of that great Dukes Letters, to shew, Capt. *Appletons* assault of his Centinel, and not the *Phenix* Friggot caus'd him to be agreeved.

Sir,

MAster Appleton *hath been so uncivil, (not remembring the courtesies and advantage which the English ships have receiv'd in* Livorno, *) which besides th'other his unreasonable proceedings and attempts, which he hath let run against all conventions established; hath also laid hands upon the Armes under the faithful trust of our Centinel of the* Mould, *and to take a person away in so much violence from such a man which was in his house there appointed, hath put me (in obligation) to premeditate upon sincere satisfaction, and doubting he might draw himself out of chastisement by flying: I have esteemed it necessary to have him come hither, and have arrested him, put-*

ting him in the cuſtodie of this Caſtle of Piſa, *that he may have ſuch chaſtiſement as meriteth; I would not do it without giving you this to underſtand by diſpatching an expreſſe, being aſſured that you will be diſpleaſed with things ſo ill acted, and how much it imports to let alone looſe reſpect, concurring in this my underſtanding, which alwayes ſhall be within the limits of that obſervance which I profeſſe to the Parliament and Republike of* England, *and to thoſe and all ſuch which do depend upon them, ſhall alwayes demonſtrate in all occaſions my ſincere eſtimation; and in order therefore, have renewed the commiſſions to my Officers in* Livorne *to be vigilant in defending the Engliſh ſhips which are there, as they did at firſt; and alſo with ſo much the greater attention, in regard of the abſence of the ſaid* Appleton, *and your ſelf; ſo reſt, praying for your proſperity.*

Piſa *this fifth of* December. 1652.

Sign'd the great Duke of Tuſcany.

To Capt. *Richard Badiley*, Admiral of the Engliſh Ships wirhin the *Mediterranean* Sea.

(*Now followeth*)

AN Anſwer to *Signeur Montemagni's* relation, (one of the great Dukes Secretaries) as I find it in a Pamphlet, call'd the Remonſtrance of a fight neer *Legorn* Roade.

What paſt between him and *Van Gallen* the Dutch Admirall, concernes me not to take notice of.

But whereas he ſaith, that he did firſt acquaint me with the neceſſity of finding out a way to give the Dutch ſatisfaction, but it was all in vaine.

I believe no leſſe, for who can imagine that ſhort of all we had, would be ſatisfactory to an enemy?

But thus, upon the $\frac{10}{20}$th of *Feb.* the aforeſaid perſon comes to me on board the *Leopard*, having preſented me with his Letter of Credence as followes.

Tranſlated

Tranſlated out of Italian.

UPon occaſion of the anſwer which is come from the Parliament of the Republick of England, *concerning the buſineſs of the Friggot* Phenix; *I did diſpatch for* Legorn Deſiderio Montemagni, *my Secretary of State, who ſhall deliver unto you theſe preſents, concerning all that which I ſhall have to treat with you about the ſaid matter; and therefore you may be pleas'd to give full faith to that which he ſhall declare in my name: our Lord preſerve you.*

From *Florence* the 18th. of *Feb.* 1652. At your pleaſure, from the *Incarnation.*

The great Duke of *Tuskany.*

To Captain *Richard Badiley, Admirall of the Ships of the Republick of* England *in the* Mediterranean *Sea.*

AND in the preſence of Mr. *Longland* who was interpreter between us both, (for I profeſſe not to underſtand every word that ſhall be ſpoken in *Italian*) he expreſt himſelf to this effect.

That his Maſter, the great Duke had receiv'd a Letter from the Councel of State, appointed from authority of the Parliament of *England*, wherein were courteous expreſſions; but there was nothing mentioned concerning the *Phenix* Friggot, which the Dutch pretended unto; and abſolutely his Maſter muſt, and would ſee them ſatisfied.

To which I made this modeſt reply;

Sir,

AS you have well denoted, I believe the Letter ſent his Highneſs, by order from the Parliament of *England*, is not only full

full of courteous, but reall acknowledgements of the great esteem they have of his Highnes favour, in vouchsafing protection for their Ships in this place; and I believe at all times his Highnesse may be confident that (in a reciprocal manner) the English Nation will acknowledge the same.

The Councel of State also hath been pleas'd to signifie unto me that their pleasure is, Cap. *Appleton* shall returne over land into *England* with all speed, to give an account why he did assault the great Dukes Centinel, (for, as I alwayes understood, that uncivill act caus'd his Highnesse to dispatch away the Messenger into *England*) and in the next place, I suppose they will be inform'd from him, how the *Phenix* Friggot was regain'd; whereupon, if they finde it justice, or reason, doubtlesse they will give immediate order, that the great Duke shall make the Dutch satisfaction in the best manner he may, and what he doth therein, they will so stand to it, as that his Highnesse shall be no sufferer. But now lest Capt. *Appleton* should not arrive in *England* so soon as the ordinary; if it please you, I will adde to what I have formerly wrote the Councel of State, such a full relation about the manner of that Friggots surprizall, as that it must give a clear light to the understanding of that businesse; and I will presume once in 45. or 48. days the great Duke shall have a punctual answer, so that he will see what they will do in that matter, which referres to the *Phenix* Friggot, and so we parted at that time.

About two or three dayes after, he sends for me ashor, and I could not deny but attend accordingly: for you must note, although this were a Treaty, it was a forc'd one; (on my part) I was constrain'd to attend what this Secretary of State would say to me; and could no more (as I conceive) avoid hearkening to what he should say, then I could prevent the great Duke from putting one of our Mariners to the Torture (at our enemies instance.) I know not for what cause, next to the reverence we did him, and respective salutes we made him at passing by, except it was, because he had heard two or three dayes before that the Dutch commanded in our Channel, and were like to be the strongest side.

But when Mr. *Longland*, and my self came thither; he asked

asked us, whether we had thought on what he had before motion'd concerning giving ſome ſatisfaction about the *Phenix* Friggot?

Anſwer was made in words, to this effect.

We have wrote by this ordinary expreſſely to know what the States pleaſure is in that buſineſſe, doubtleſſe they will give the great Duke ſatisfaction about it; He anſwered, oh the great Duke would have preſent ſatisfaction that he might ſtop the mouthes of the Dutch.

It was replied by us, the Dutch had taken a great parcell of Tinne which belonged to our Nation, out of French veſſels and others, even under the Cannons of his Highneſſe, importing upon the matter as much as the *Phenix* Friggot was valued at; and beſides, we told him the Dutch themſelves bragg'd every day upon the place, that they had taken an Engliſh Ship from under the Caſtle of *Lant*, and another from under the Caſtle of *Allicant*, and ſo were made good foure times the value of the *Phenix* Friggot already; and in our opinion it could not but render his Highneſſe among all Princes to be very partial, if he looked for further ſatisfaction.

In fine, he told us plainly, the great Dukes pleaſure was, that one of the States Ships ſhould be diſarmed, and have her Rudder and Sailes taken aſhore; To that his concluſion, we made anſwer thus: The great Duke is Patron, and he may do what ſeemes him good; but one day an account muſt be given of the damage that the State of *England* ſhould receive thereby, or words to that purpoſe, and ſo we were diſmiſs'd.

About this time one of the great Dukes Subjects Veſſels going out of the *Mould* with ſome proviſions for our Ships at Port *Ferraro*, as ſoon as ever ſhe was about the *Mould* head, was chas'd by the Dutch *Tartan*, and without the Maſter had cut away his Boat, and bore his quick-ſide in the water, ſhe had been ſnapt; and yet (upon the matter) no notice was taken of it.

This piece of inſolency added to all the reſt, cauſed me, with the advice of friends to write to the great Duke theſe nſuing lines.

May it pleaſe your Highneſſe,

WHereas it hath been your pleaſure to honour me with a credential Letter, bearing date the eighth inſtant; foure dayes ſince I receiv'd it by the hands of that Right Worthy and Honourable perſon, your Secretary of State, from whom I was inform'd of what was his meſſage from your Highneſſe, and unto whom I returned ſuch a modeſt, and humble anſwer, as I hope hath been ſatisfactory.

Among other commands, the Councel of State (appointed by authority from the Parliament of *England*,) hath required me (as well out of reſpect of what I oblig'd my ſelf unto your Highneſſe for in my former Letters, or humble addreſſes, as for other ends) in no caſe, nor upon any pretence to aſſault the Dutch in the Ports, and Chambers of your Highneſſe, except they firſt began with us the Engliſh, which commands, or orders of theirs, according to my duty, I ſhall readily render obedience unto.

But, may it pleaſe your Highneſſe, ſithence our enemies the Dutch do continually perſiſt and go on, without rendering that reſpect which is due unto your Highneſs within your Ports and Chambers, and lording it over all men of ſundry Nations, do undertake to ſearch their veſſels, and being dexterous at the trade of plundring, in hopes of ſuch lucre, chaſe Barkes, and Veſſels paſſing about the *Monld* head, and that as well of the Subjects of your Highneſſe, as elſe how.

I do therefore humbly diſoblige my ſelf from what I have been formerly by Letter, or otherwiſe engaged unto; and being it's judg'd they have given the firſt aſſault, ſince the receipt of the commands before mentioned, I do hope it will not be taken amiſſe from your Highneſſe; although, (when ever power is in the hand of us the Engliſh,) we may take the advantage

advantage upon them in a reciprocal manner; and ſo wiſhing your Highneſſe all increaſe of ſplendour and happineſſe, I ſhall ſubſcribe my ſelf, as I am,

Dated on board the Leopard *in* Legorn-Mould, *the* $\frac{4}{14}$*th of* February, $165\frac{2}{3}$.

Your Highneſſe very humble ſervant,

Rithard Badiley.

SO that in ditto Letter I gave his Highneſſe to underſtand, that although I would be very careful to obey the command I had receiv'd from the authorty of *England* not to diſturbe his Port, without the enemie began with us firſt; ſince it was very perſpicuous to every rational man, the Dutch had begun with us, I humbly withdrew my word, and crav'd leave to do what was reciprocall to the actions of the Dutch, whenever a power came into my hands.

Now my reaſons for writing in that manner, were theſe briefly.

Firſt, whereas (peradventure) the great Duke might think that *England* was loſt, becauſe the Dutch commanded in our Channel at the preſent; yet I judg'd not our Nation in ſo low a condition, but that I ſtill expected a Fleet of Ships to our aſſiſtance: And it was done that (at leaſt) he might be ſo much amus'd about it, as to believe I had private intelligence of ſome Friggots that were departed from the Weſt of *England*, whom I might expect every moment, and thereby be enabled to deſtroy them in his Road, who had layen ſo long at the door, watching for our deſtruction. In fine hereby I thought the great Duke would be ſomewhat ſtartled, and begin to open his ear to what was propounded by me, ſo juſt and equal, and not appear ſo partial as he had done all along, ſince he heard of ſome defeat we had by the Dutch elſewhere.

Secondly, I did it, that the Dutch (who were like to hear of it immediately) might be in ſome meaſure mortified; and for ought I knew inſtead of perſiſting, to have the Ammunitions, Sailes, Rudder, and Ship *Leopard*, or *Bonavanture* to be conſign'd into the hands of the great Duke for their uſe, they might be put into ſome pannick fear, and have thoughts of removing either to meet their eight ſhips about the mouth of the Gulfe of *Venice*, and at *Meſſina*, or elſe to go Weſtward about *Telloon* to joyne with five good Ships of Warre they had that way, leſt when the ſtrength came out of *England* that I expected thence, they might be ruin'd where they rode.

The 19th. a returne of that Letter was preſented me by his Highneſſe Secretary, who having intimated he was at leiſure, and had ſomething to declare unto me from his Maſter, Mr. *Longland*, and my ſelf waited on him accordingly; but firſt the Letter followeth.

Tranſlated out of Italian.

I Have ſeen that which you have expreſt unto me by your Letter of the $\frac{4}{14}$*th. of this moneth concerning the Negotiation by me remitted unto* Montemagni *my Secretary of State to treat with you; and you ſhall underſtand by my ſaid Miniſter, that which ſhall be needful for me to reply, and confirme unto you of my good will, & of the hope which I have that you will yet contribute on your part to the things of common ſatisfaction, & for the good effecting of the Treaties which are in hand: And if they ſhould not take effect, I ſhall declare the reſolutions which I am conſtrain'd at this preſent to take, to my great diſpleaſure; but in the mean time, I will preſerve every deſire to give you conſent, ſerving the Parliament of the Republick of* ENGLAND, *to which I ſhall alwayes be glad to ſhew my firme and*

ſingu-

ſingular obſervance: Our LORD *proſper you.*

From Florence *the* 28th. *of* February, 16;2. *from the* Incarnation.

At your pleaſure,

To Capt. *Richard Badiley*, Admiral of the Ships of the Republick of *Eng.* in the *Mediterranean* Sea.

The great Duke of Tuſcany.

And when I had read it, he ask'd me why I recall'd my word? It was anſwered, the Dutch violated the Port every day, and I hoped the Great Duke would not take it amiſſe if I could when I had power in my hands deſtroy them that were not onely originally the diſturbers thereof, but perſiſted therein from day to day; However, ſaid I, his Highneſſe may be confident I ſhall be at his command, ſo that I ſhall not proceed any further (in point of giving any diſturbance to his Port) then himſelf ſhall give liberty.

But, ſaith Ditto Secretary, *What will you do in order to what I ſpake to you the other day, about Conſigning one of the States Ships into the hands of the Great Duke, untill the Duke had ſatisfaction?*

I anſwered, It is not in my power willingly to deliver up one of the States Ships to the Duke, or any other Prince or State, without ſpecial order from my Maſters in *England*; *Well then*, ſaith he, *His Highneſſe pleaſure is, you ſhall depart his Port, what ſay you to that?* I replyed, that rather then I would willingly give conſent, that any of my Limbs ſhould be cut off, I would fight for the whole Body as long as I could.

To which he made a further Reply, and ſaid; *It was the Great Dukes order to tell me, that I muſt depart his Port, or* Mould *with the Engliſh Ships of warre, that were there once in ten dayes.*

To which I made this modeſt Reply, in effect, as I ſaid before, The Great Duke is Patron, he may do what ſeemeth

him good, and although he knoweth best what he hath to do; yet in my opinion to require us to go out into the mouths of our enemies, when as they shall be three to one, would be an Eclipse to his Honour among all the Princes in *Europe*, and I instanced unto him the carriage of the King of *Portugal* towards Prince *Rupert*, having once promised him protection in his Port; and proceeding in that discourse, I told him, that as I was employed under the Generals in a service near *Lix.* for the reduction of our revolted Ships, so I was a spectator of what past there, and although our General made it his request to that King again and again, that a day might be appointed for the forementioned Ships to be commanded forth, that so we might keep the Honour of his Port unviolated, and yet dispute for our own in the Sea; However he would not be prevailed withal about it: For, said he, it would not stand with his Honour to command such forth into the enemies hands, when there is oddes, who had craved his protection, and notwithstanding all the time our Ships were under his command, we carried our selves civilly, not searching and plundering the vessels of *Portugal*, and Lording it over all, as the Dutch did in *Legorne* Road; wherefore how can the Great Duke in point of Honour command us forth to gratifie such insolent enemies as ours were? yet, said I, the above named practice cannot be commended in the aforementioned King, because the Ships we then looked after, were the Common wealths of *England*, paid for with their own money, onely most of the persons entrusted with them, revolted from their due obedience, which alters the case between their condition and ours, as much as may be; yet it holds out thus much, that Princes have had much respect to their Honour, in commanding those with whom they are in amity to go from under their protection into the mouthes of their enemies, when they judge themselves in no capacity for an engagement.

To all which discourse the Secretary answered; all the favour I could expect was the last, and the first day should not be reckoned into the number of the 10 days.

And yet once again I replied, sithence the great Duke began

gan to be aweary of us, and would neceſſitate us to go forth; I earneſtly deſired one thirty, or fourty dayes to gather together our Ships at *Venice* and *Naples*, adding, his Highneſſe the Great Duke muſt needs be acquainted what a vaſt charge the State of *England* hath been at to impreſs ſhips into their ſervice at *Venice*, and elſewhere; and if we be commanded out, and conſequently be forc't to engage ere thoſe ſhips can come to joyne, all their charge would be to no purpoſe; and I added, that is no ſmall matter.

For but the other day having occaſion to converſe with the Admirall of the Great Dukes Gallies, he could tell me what ſhips we had fitting here and there, as well as my ſelf, and computed our preſent charge to be (when leaſt) an hundred and ſixty thouſand Crownes.

In fine, again and again I am ſure more then ½ a dozen times, with all earneſtneſſe I did humbly beg but for thirty or fourty dayes time to get our ſhips together, and that the diſpute about the *Phenix* Friggot might make no obſtruction; the Secretary was proffer'd by Mr. *Longland* at my inſtance, as much money as the Friggot ſhould be judg'd worth, that he might do what he would withall. But ſeeing all our endeavours were rendred fruitleſſe, and that the ſaid Secretary would harp upon no other ſtring then what is before denoted about giving us the firſt and the laſt day, I took my leave of him; and conſidering how more guns had been lately brought down, and planted againſt our ſhips; to what end I could not tell, except it were to further our deſtruction, if we were not gone at the time ſet us; and calling to minde how vain a thing it was ever counted to lie in the ditch, and not ſtirre to get out; I laboured in thoſe two or three dayes I remain'd at *Legorn* to put our ſhips in as good an equipage as I could, and went to Port *Feraro* to fetch up the reſt of our ſtrength that was there; and ſeeing how unready our ſhips were, and unlikely that even our ſhips ſhould get up to *Legorne* to ſuccour our friends before our ſet time would be expired: I wrote the Great Duke a few lines, the copy whereof followeth.

May

May it pleaſe your Highneſſe,

LAſt Saturday I receiv'd thoſe lines which your Highneſſe was pleas'd to honour me withall, bearing date the 28th. *of the laſt moneth; and although I heartily wiſhed the diſpute about the* Phenix Friggot, *might have been ended with the Treaty; yet having by ſo notable a ſtratagem regain'd the ſaid Veſſel, I could no wayes be ſatisfied, how I could anſwer it to thoſe that impos'd this truſt in me, to part with her again willingly, or any of the States ſhips for her.*

And in concluſion when I ſaw what was your Highneſs pleaſure concerning the limitted time for our going forth, I did immediately labour that a very ready compliance might have been given unto on my part, and I hope it ſhall take effect accordingly; only I humbly beg, that if our ſhips be not out of Legorn-Mould *untill the laſt day, and then the winde and weather be againſt us, it may be look'd upon, (as really it is) a juſt impediment.*

I am only in fear, that becauſe we cannot ride quietly one dayes time in the Roade of Legorne, *to take in ballaſt, ſome of our ſhips may overſet, in caſe a gale of winde ſhould come down upon them before the diſpute be over.*

Your Highneſſe may alſo be pleas'd to take notice, whereas by my former Letter of the 4th. ult. *I humbly diſoblig'd my ſelf from what I had formerly promis'd in reference to the Dutch, and ſuch as related to them, or at leaſt begg'd leave to act in a reciprocall manner, ſeeing them ſo exceedingly to domineer.*

I do aſſure your Highneſſe upon my reputation, it was occaſion'd in regard of the inſolency of our enemies, that upon the knowledge thereof, they might be mortified, or curb'd in ſome meaſure, and conſequently be brought (by the Treaty) to what is judg'd reaſon: For ſeeing no other meanes like to prevaile, I conceiv'd by that expreſſion they might be caſt into no little fear, thinking we had more force at hand, then they were aware of.

It

It hath been alwayes clearly my opinion, that if any two perſons come into a private mans houſe, there to refreſh themſelves, they ought to be civil in that place, much more in the Chambers of Princes; Wherefore (for my own part) according to the commands I have receiv'd from my Maſters in Engl. *(if the Dutch will agree to conformity, and in a reciprocal maner promiſe the ſame) I ſhall render your Highneſſe all maner of due reſpect, and give no kinde of diſturbance to your Ports, eſpecially in* Legorn-*Road; but as I ſuppoſe, all within the* Malora, *to be your Port, and Chamber; ſo I ſhall neither directly, nor indirectly meddle with the enemies of our Nation, nor any that belongs to them; neither ſhall I at any time, either weigh Anchor from the ſaid place, to give chaſe to any that ſhall be coming in, or going out, or be diſobedient to any of thoſe juſt commands your Highneſſe ſhall be pleaſed to lay upon me, as well by withdrawing out of ſight with all the Engliſh Fleet, for three or four dayes more or leſſe, as elſe how.*

And I do verily believe, the Parliament *of* England *will alwayes give order that the like civility be rendered unto your Highneſſe, by all other their Commanders that ſhall follow me into theſe parts; that ſo the flouriſhing Trade of* Legorn, *that hath been ſo eminent for many years, might meet with no impediment from the Engliſh.*

If the Dutch will not hearken to ſuch a correſpondency now, in regard they ſuppoſe they are ſtrong enough to ruine us, ſurely they may be deceived: We are eight men of Warre in this place, and Longone, *and ſix in* Legorn, *which bears no great diſproportion to what ſtrength they had in* Legorn *yeſterday.*

And if it pleaſe your Highneſſe to ſend another Meſſenger to the Admiral of the Dutch, to know whether they will render that reſpect unto your Highneſſe in your Ports, which the Engliſh promiſe to do:

For their encouragement, and to take off all maner of trouble from your Highneſſe for the future; I have thought of ſome Propoſitions, which I ſhall fully comply withall in each particular herein inſerted.

To the performance whereof, I believe Maſter Longland, *a publick Miniſter of the Common-wealth of* England, *will become*

oblig'd with me, as per contra *it's desired Signeur* Van de Straden, *shall oblige himself together with* Van Gallen *before some publick Minister of your Highnesse; So leaving what is herein denoted unto your Princely wisdome, I shall adde no more, but that I am*

Your Highnesse very humble
Servant,

RICHARD BADILEY.

Certain Propositions sent the great Duke.

IN case the Admiral of the Dutch Fleet will oblige himself, that withoutmolestation or impediment, I may quietly enter into the Road of *Legorn* with the eight ships, and a Potash that are now with me, and will be ready to set saile once in 48. houres; and shall, as is before denoted, suffer us to ride there untill our other ships come out of the *Mould*, and take in their ballast; Then *per contra* I shall reciprocally become oblig'd, not to molest the Dutch in any kinde whil'st they are there; and that businesse being accomplished, I shall go without the *Malora* as soon as he pleaseth; and being there, shall freely stay until his ships come within Musket-shot of ours, there to fight it out like men, so shall we not be any way instrumentall to dishonour, or give any disturbance to the Port of that Prince who hath granted us both refreshing from the fruits of his Countrey.

Secondly, whereas the Dutch did lately give out, that they would fight the English when they were seven to seven; lest it should now be objected, if this Squadron and that at *Legorn* meets, we shall be too hard for the Dutch, then thus; if it pleaseth them to accept of the proportion, there will be granted them to advance, one in every seven ships; so that if we be 14, they may be sixteen; and lest they should say some of our ships are bigger then theirs; there will be allowed them to advance (when the men are poll'd) one man in every

every ſeven, ſo that there may be nothing to object againſt ſuch endeavours as hath been us'd to preſerve the great Dukes Port from violation.

3ly. In caſe we the Engliſh have the better, and then come into *Legorn* Road with all our Fleet, and finde riding in that place ſome Dutch Merchant ſhips, and it may be ſome of their Men of Warre, that may be laim'd, or otherwiſe they need not haile into the *Mould*: we the Engliſh ſhall not ſhoot a ſhot, nor meddle, nor make with any of them within the *Malora*, provided the Dutch will oblige themſelves *per contra*, not to moleſt the Engliſh (in a reciprocal manner) to what the Engliſh promiſe in reference to the Dutch.

My reaſons for writing this Letter, and propounding ſuch Propoſitions, were briefly theſe.

FIrſt, I was in very great hopes, that by this means the great Duke, who had expreſt himſelf in former times with ſo much bitterneſſe againſt Capt. *Hall*, and Capt. *Appleton*, for diſturbing of his Port, as he call'd it, although what they acted was far without ſhot of his Cannons; (as I have underſtood) would now have his ends in keeping of his Port unviolated, & we ſhould have had our end in like manner by our conjūction: I was more eſpecially perſwaded of obtaining ſuch an effect, as is before denoted, conſidering that at this time, ſuch a number of the Captains & others of the Dutch were in his cuſtody, for threatning to ſhoot down his Palace; that rather then *Van Gallen* would have been without their help, he would have agreed to what I had ſo reaſonably propounded; And I am yet apt to believe, the great Duke had never freed the Dutch out of priſon, nor yet have given them liberty to aſſault our ſhips within Musket-ſhot of his *Mould*-head, without the Golden Piſtols had flowne apace.

Secondly, Although I had expreſt ſo much before to his Secretary of State, that no pretence might be laid upon me by the great Duke for withdrawing my word, I thought fit to open my ſelf to him, ſo freely and fully as I did by the ſaid Letter, to the end that he might be in a manner conſtrain'd to ſhew forth the nobleneſſe of his minde; and that reality of affection, which in all his Letters he profeſſed to bear unto the Parliament and Republick of *England*, by ſaying,

My Miniſters have been endeavouring to perſwade Van Gallen *to ſigne the Propoſitions; but he will not be prevail'd withal, and therefore,* Badiley, *take the thirty or fourty dayes, that the other day you were ſo earneſt with my Secretary for, that ſo you may meet your* Venice *ſhips, and come up, or do what elſe ſeemeth beſt for your advantage: Thus ſhould I have known what to have done.*

The great Dukes Letter followeth.

SIR,

IN anſwer to your Letter receiv'd this day, I cannot but tell you, that although the times are ſo diſturbant, I ſee your reſolution and diligence is, that thoſe ſhips may depart which are under your command at Levorno; *and I being deſirous to pleaſure the Parliament and Republick of* England, *am contented to prolong your time, for the departure of your ſhips above mentioned, till the eighteenth day of this preſent moneth, that they may have a conſiderable time for their getting out, not diſſenting from what you in yours adviſe; that if winde and weather do not preſent, and your ſaid ſhips cannot depart out of my* Mould *of the Port of* Levorno, *ſhall ſuſpend till ſome other day.*

Now unto the Propoſitions which you imparted to me, that I might take notice of, concerning the ſhips which are under your command for engaging with thoſe of the States General, it is not a thing convenient for me to meddle in.

I do accept of what you mention, not to offend my Ports with your ſhips againſt the Hollanders, which promiſes I do expect from you to be fulfill'd, and doubt not but to have the like from the Hollanders, in ſuch manner, to the content of both parties; and for the time to come all quietneſſe, and liberty ſhall be had in Ports, and the Almighty proſper you. *From* Florence, *the* 9th. *March*, 1652.

I hope that this favourable weather will cauſe the departure of your ſhips out of my Mould *of* Levorno, *ſo that you need no obligation for the regaining the Friggot.*

At your pleaſure,

The great Duke of *Tuſcany*.

To Capt. *Richard Badiley*, Admirall of the ſhips of the Republick of *England* in the *Mediterranean* Sea.

IT's well I have this Letter under the great Dukes hand, for otherwiſe peradventure more ſuch confident people then theſe who had a hand in that Remonſtrance of a fight neer *Legorn*: would have outfac'd me, and have indeavoured to make me believe, we might have ſtaid longer in *Legorn*, if we would: It's true, if winds and weather had not given our ſhips leave to come out as they did, then they might have ſtaid: But if once winde and weather gave leave, they have not liberty to ſtay an hour above the prefixed time, that I can finde.

I ſuppoſe (in the foregoing paſſage, which relates to the great Duke of *Tuſcany*,) I have made anſwer to the ſubſtance of *Signeor Mantemagni*s relation, and diſcovered the fallaciouſneſſe that is in divers paſſages thereof, as alſo in the copies of the Letters from the aforeſaid Duke unto my ſelf, and *per Contra* of mine to his Highneſſe.

Yet there is one or two fallacious paſſages more that have ſlipt me, which I muſt needs give anſwer to.

In *Pag.* 114. he tells a meer ſtory, (and you know what that is) ſaying the inſolency of the Dutch, caus'd by the unacquaintedneſſe of the time of our departure (after we knew it) conſtrain'd the great Duke to put divers of the Dutch Captains and others into priſon: Whereas by ſufficient teſtimony it will be made appear, the Dutch knew of the time when we were to be thruſt out of Port ſome days before us, and to that purpoſe had opportunity of hyring Felucas, and ſending them away with Dutch Captains or other Officers in them, this way and that way to call in their ſhips of ſtrength together; and being an eye-witneſſe of it my ſelf, I wondred what was a brewing, until the occaſion thereof was taken away by my being order'd to depart in ten dayes according to what hath been before ſignified.

Whereas it's ſaid, I might have ſtaid four dayes longer, it hath been ſufficiently prov'd by the great Dukes own Letter, and I know not what better proof to make, I could not have ſtaid an hour longer, without winde &weather had hindred.

And to ſay I came out by my own election, is a ſtory of the like nature with the former, and that is ſufficiently prov'd by what is before mentioned.

But at length he that hath ſpread abroad in Print *Signeur Montemagni's* relation, thinkes he hath ſtruck the naile on the head, ſaying, we had ſufficient advantage againſt the enemie, if our fight had been better manag'd.

I would here appeal to all knowing men in the World, whether 'twas not likely to have been better manag'd, if the dealings of the great Duke, and his Miniſters with us had not been like unto ſuch as had betray'd us by the enſuing particulars, that may be added to what is before denoted.

First,

FIrſt, As appeares by my Letters of the $\frac{1}{21}$th. of *Mar.* wheras the great Dukes Secretary promis'd the Dutch Captains and others ſhould not be let out of priſon, unleſſe their Admiral would ſigne the Propoſitions, for keeping the great Dukes Port unviolated; and yet afterwards, when as we were come ſo neer, that there was no going back. I ſay now to let the Dutch out of priſon, and tell us plainly they would aſſault us, when our Ships ſternes were to the *Mould.*

Secondly, Whereas the great Duke and his Miniſters have many times told me, that if the Dutch at any time ſhould affront us within reach of his Cannons, all the force they could make, ſhould be diſcharg'd upon them; and yet notwithſtanding when it came to the point, ſhould ſuffer our ſhips to be ſurpriz'd within little more then Musket-ſhot of their workes, and not ſhoot a ſhot in their defence.

Thirdly, whereas the great Duke wrote me in the cloſe of his Letter dated the 9th. of *March*, he hop'd that fair winde and weather would put all our ſhips out of the *Mould* of *Legorn*, that ſo the diſpute about the *Phenix* Friggot might be over; and yet notwithſtanding that his Colonel who commanded *Legorn*, and all that Sea-coaſt (as a ſubordinate Miniſter under him) ſhould give me to underſtand the 13th. of *March ſtilo novo*, that if the Engliſh ſhips of War had any further occaſion of their *Mould* of *Legorn*, the *Phenix* Friggot muſt be reſtored, which was as much to diſcourage us as poſſible could be.

For I would make but this one querie in the cloſe of all.

ADmit inferiour Officers ſhall have liberty to aſperſe their Commander in chief, (when as he ſhall think fit to call them off,) becauſe of ſo great a diſproportion between the enemies and themſelves. as is three or four to one, which was our caſe in *Legorn* Roade.

And although ſome peradventure will ſay, what although you had as knowing Pilots on board as any were in the Fleet, and al-

(howbeit) their opinion was if you had engaged any further about the *Leopards* relief, the great ſhips would be a ground together, and hazard the loſing of all that way; yet you ſhould have forc't the doing of what was in your own thoughts, with your ſword in the faces of them.

Again, admit it be granted a Commander in chief ought to proſecute the ſervice he is upon, although the Commanders of moſt of the nimble ſhips ſhould not act according to what was required of them, but neglect their duty, ſo that he ſeeth he hath little or nothing to truſt to but his own ſhip; and howbeit the Marriners on board had prov'd formerly like a rotten ſtaffe, which deceives him that leans on it, he ought ſtill to carry on the ſervice, above all hope.

Yet when the Commanders of one or both our Friggots, ſhall tell him their Maſts were ſhot through, and like to fall every moment, (as they were) conſidering we could not be furniſht in *Legorn* without ſurrendring the *Phenix* Friggot; would he not have been reputed as mad a man as any was in the world, to have renewed the engagement at that time?

For ſuppoſe we could have reliev'd the *Leopard*, and not have been on ground, and brought her off, to be ſure by that time, all the Dutch Fleet, twenty and odde ſaile, that were ſtanding away to the Southward under our Lee, would have got the weather-gage of us; and if ſo, I think every one will grant, that although we might have defended our ſelves, yet it would have been an hundred to one, but on of the Friggots maimed Maſts, or ſome others would have gone by the board; and conſequently as the winde was, we muſt have gone into the great Dukes *Mould* for a ſupply; which if we had, we were told beforehand, (notwithſtanding the great Dukes Letter) the *Phenix* Friggot muſt be deliver'd.

Now as things ſtood.

Although it might have been more to the honour of the Nation to ſave the *Leopard*, then the *Phenix*; yet in a word,

I ſuppoſe it would not be more to the profit of the Nation, if all things be conſidered.

TO winde up all, when that fallacious Remonſtrance of a fight neer *Legorn* came to my hand, ſeeing the great Duke, his Secretary, and I know not whom beſides, (among ſome of our Captains intereſt) all woven together; I thought of thoſe words, a threefold cord is not eaſily broken, how much leſſe that which may be compared to a ſevenfold cord, to draw on miſchief (if poſſible) on the heads of the States faithful Servants; yet a little skill, where there is honeſty and integrity, may make it like unto rotten tow; whether it hath or no, I ſhall not query.

But in my proceeding in this ſhort diſcovery of Truth, I ſhal only ſay thus much by expreſſing what is before denoted; I have been cautious that none might be offended, except it be ſuch whoſe contentious ſpirits have ſufficiently diſcovered themſelves: And although that ſome may think Sir *Walter Rawleigh's* words concerning thoſe times, are like to prove true in all ages, (He that traceth Truth too neer at the heeles, may chance to have it kick out his teeth;) For my part, I am of another opinion, and do yet hope better of the preſent ſeaſon.

But as a Gentleman expreſt himſelf not long ſince, upon another occaſion; I am in a land of miracles, meaning in *England*; I was thinking whether it may not be added, are we not in an age of miracles?

That a Commander of a Force having been ſent forth ſhould be ſo neglected, and as if he had been ſent abroad for d[illegible], (although I confeſſe I had better hopes) and being in forreigne parts, ſhould there conflict with as many hazards and troubles, as almoſt was poſſible for any

man to undergo in the time; and yet when he ſhall come to his owne Countrey, hoping to finde that as good Harbour after a ſtorme, ſhall *per contra* be made liable to contempt from ſuch as have abſolutely diſobeyed commands, and have been the cauſes of all the damage which hath befallen the Nations in thoſe parts, in which he hath been, and few ſeem to take notice ot it. To which I need adde no more, being

Your ſervant as before.

Ri. Badiley.

FINIS.

ERRATA,

PAge 2. line 27. reade *had* for *bad*. p. 3. l. 19. r. *helped* for *hope*. p. 4. l. 1. r. *odds* for *ods*. l. 3. r. *filling* for *filing*. l. 29. dele. *the* p. 5. l. 12. r. *were* for *was*. p. 10. l. laſt. r. *ſence for it*, for *ſence for*. p. 11. l. 20. r. *any ſervice* for *in any ſervice*. p. 25. l. 1. r. *mutined* for *mutinied*. p. 26 l. 16. r. *hath* for *have*. p. 31. l. 1. r. *the halfe* for *halfe* p. 31. l. 33. r. *my mouth* for *mouth*. p. 34. l. 27. r. *then* for *the*. p. 36. l. 17 r. *Machiavels* for *Matchiavel*. p. 37. l. 11. r. *him* for *me*. p. 38. l 9. r. *fluſh'd* for *fleſh'd*. p. 38. l. 11. r. *thoſe* for *theſe* p. 40. l. 8. r. *provoke* for *provoked*. p 41. l. 17. r. *ſpending* for *ſpend*. p. 41. l. 38. r. *to* for *in*. p 45. l. 17. r. *conjunction* for *conjuctiou*. p 49. l. 9. r. *carreen* for *carreer*. p. 54. l. 17. r. 18. for 16. p. 47. l. 32. r. *particular* for *perticuler* p. 54. l. 26. r. *ceaſe* for *ſeaſe* p. 58. l 19. r. *Perrigrine* for *Pilgrim* p. 62. l. 3 r. *Recommend* for *Recommending*. p. 64. l. 30. r. *warpe* for *ware*. p. 70. l. 12. r. *Jonas* for *Jonat*. p. 70. l. 19. r. *Hughes* for *Hugham*. p. 70. l. 26. r. *ſo that the* for *the*. p. 71. l. 17 r. *ſp adbarrough* for *ſpradlerow* p 76. l. 27. r. *Leeward* for *the Leeward*. p. 77, l. 3. r. E. S. E. for E. S. S. p. 77. l. 21. r. *becalm'd* for *Leeward*. p. 78. l. 5. r. *came* for *come*. p. 82. l. 22. r. *was* for *were*. p 82. l. 26. r. *ſhorten'd* for *ſhorted*. p. 84. l. 2. r. *ſet* for *left*. p. 86. l. 2. r. *Maſters mate* for *mate*. p. 86. l. 32. r. *Captains deſire* for *Captain deſire*. p 87. l. 8. r. *ſagg'd* for *laid*. p. 91. l. 30. r. 4. or 5. *foot* for 45. *foot*. p. 92. l. 16. r. *ſent* for *ſends*. p 92. l. 26. r. *he was one* for *one* p. 95. l. 24. r. *ſennet*. for *net*. p. 95. l. 20. r. *was* for *were*. p. 96. l. 3. r. *that* for *and*. p. 96. l. 7. r. *hath* for *had*. p. 96. l. 27. r. *fight* for *ſight* p. 96. l. 32. r. *not* for *naught*. p. 98 l. 11. r. *not* for *net*. p. 98. l. 26. r. *yours* for *your*. p. 98. l. 28. r. *this* for *the*. p. 99. l. 19. r. *the* for *that* p. 99. l. 20. r. *aſſaulting* for *aſſault*. p. 100. l. 32 r. *and having* for *having*. p. 103. l. 16. r. *Zant* for *Laut*. p 103, l, 39. r, *enſuing* for *nſuing*, p. 105. l, 10. r *yet ſince* for *ſince*, p, 106, l, 29. r, *conſent* for *conſent*, p, 107, l, 17, r, *Dutch* for *Duke*, p, 109, l, 34, r, *ever* for *even*.

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